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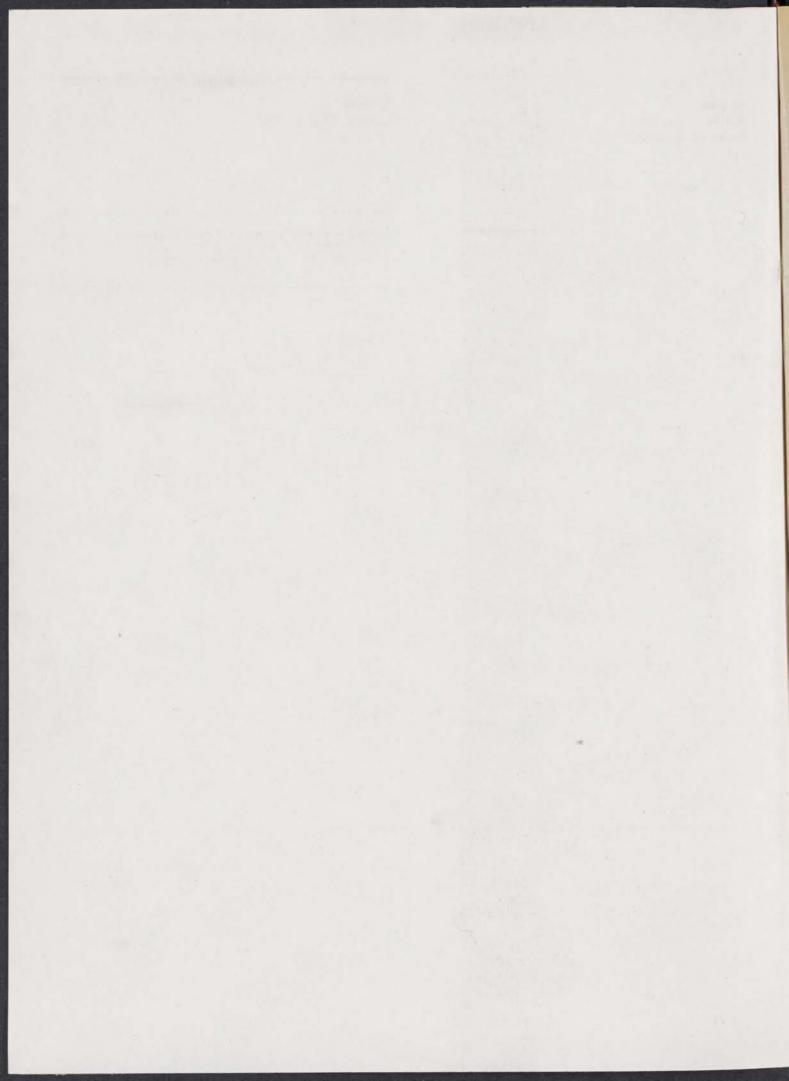
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FOR: Any person who uses the Federal Register and Code of Federal Regulations.

WHO: The Office of the Federal Register.

WHAT: Free public briefings (approximately 3 hours) to present: 1. The regulatory process, with a focus on the Federal

Register system and the public's role in the development of regulations.

2. The relationship between the Federal Register and Code of Federal Regulations.

3. The important elements of typical Federal Register

documents.

4. An introduction to the finding aids of the FR/CFR system.

WHY: To provide the public with access to information necessary to research Federal agency regulations which directly affect them. There will be no discussion of specific agency regulations.

WASHINGTON, DC

WHEN WHERE: December 7, at 9:00 a.m. Office of the Federal Register. First Floor Conference Room, 1100 L Street NW., Washington, DC.

RESERVATIONS: 202-523-5240.

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Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

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Friday, December 1, 1989

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each

week.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 907

[Navel Orange Regulation 696]

Navel Oranges Grown in Arizona and Designated Part of California

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

summary: This regulation establishes the quantity of California-Arizona navel oranges that may be shipped to domestic markets during the period from December 1 through December 7, 1989. Consistent with program objectives, such action is needed to balance the supplies of fresh navel oranges with the demand for such oranges during the period specified. This action was recommended by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee (Committee), which is responsible for local administration of the navel orange marketing order.

DATES: Regulation 696 (7 CFR part 907) is effective for the period from December 1 through December 7, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacquelyn R. Schlatter, Marketing Specialist, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 2523–S, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456; telephone: (202) 447–8139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This final rule is issued under Marketing Order 907 (7 CFR part 907), as amended, regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California. This order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the Act.

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1 and has been determined to be a "non-major" rule under criteria contained therein.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of the use of volume regulations on small entities as well as larger ones.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of business subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act, and rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility.

There are approximately 123 handlers of California-Arizona navel oranges subject to regulation under the navel orange marketing order and approximately 4,065 navel orange producers in California and Arizona. Small agricultural producers have been defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.2) as those having annual receipts of less than \$500,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$3,500,000. The majority of handlers and producers of California-Arizona navel oranges may be classified as small entities.

The California-Arizona navel orange industry is characterized by a large number of growers located over a wide area. The production area is divided into four districts which span Arizona and part of California. The largest proportion of navel orange production is located in District 1, Central California, which represented 85 percent of the total production in 1988-89. District 2 is located in the southern coastal area of California and represented 13 percent of 1988-89 production; District 3 is the desert area of California and Arizona, and it represented approximately 1 percent; and District 4, which represented approximately 1 percent, is northern California. The Committee's estimate of 1989-90 production is 73,350 cars (one car equals 1,000 cartons at 37.5 pounds net weight each), as compared with 70,633 cars during the 1988–89 season.

The three basic outlets for California-Arizona navel oranges are the domestic fresh, export, and processing markets. The domestic (regulated) fresh market is a preferred market for California-Arizona navel oranges. The Committee estimates that about 68 percent of the 1989–90 crop of 73,350 cars will be utilized in fresh domestic channels (49,500 cars), with the remainder being exported fresh (10 percent) or processed (22 percent). This compares with the 1988–89 total of 45,581 cars shipped to fresh domestic markets, about 64 percent of the crop.

Volume regulations issued under the authority of the Act and Marketing Order No. 907 are intended to provide benefits to growers. Growers benefit from increased returns and improved market conditions. Reduced fluctuations in supplies and prices result from regulating shipping levels and contribute to a more stable market. The intent of regulation is to achieve a more even distribution of oranges in the market throughout the marketing season.

Based on the Committee's marketing policy, the crop and market information provided by the Committee, and other information available to the Department, the costs of implementing the regulations are expected to be more than offset by the potential benefits of regulation.

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements under the navel orange marketing order are required by the Committee from handlers of navel oranges. However, handlers in turn may require individual growers to utilize certain reporting and recordkeeping practices to enable handlers to carry out their functions. Costs incurred by handlers in connection with recordkeeping and reporting requirements may be passed on to growers.

Major reasons for the use of volume regulations under this marketing order are to foster market stability and enhance grower revenue. Prices for navel oranges tend to be relatively inelastic at the grower level. Thus, even a small variation in shipments can have a great impact on prices and grower revenue. Under these circumstances, strong arguments can be advanced as to

the benefits to growers, particularly smaller growers.

At the beginning of each marketing year, the Committee submits a marketing policy to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Department) which discusses, among other things, the potential use of volume and size regulations for the ensuing season. The Committee, in its 1989-90 season marketing policy, considered the use of volume regulation for the season. This marketing policy is available from the Committee or Ms. Schlatter. The Department reviewed that policy with respect to administrative requirements and regulatory alternatives in order to determine if the use of volume regulations would be appropriate. A "Notice of Marketing Policy" (notice), which summarized the Committee's marketing policy, was prepared by the Department and published in the October 19, 1989, issue of the Federal Register (54 FR 42966). The purpose of the notice was to allow public comment on the Committee's marketing policy and the impact of any regulations on small business activities.

The notice provided a 30-day period for the receipt of comments from interested persons. That comment period ended on November 20, 1989. Comments were received from Mr. Carl Pescosolido, Jr., Sequoia Orange Company, Inc., Mr. Richard J. Pescosolido, Foothill Farms, and Mr. James A. Moody, coordinator for Farmers Alliance for Improved Regulation. The Department is currently analyzing the comments received and the analysis will be made available to interested persons. That analysis will assist the Department in evaluating recommendations for the issuance of weekly volume regulations.

The Committee met publicly on November 28, 1989, in Visalia, California, to consider the current and prospective conditions of supply and demand and recommended, by a vote of eight to one with one abstention, that 1,550,000 cartons is the quantity of navel oranges deemed advisable to be shipped to fresh domestic markets during the specified week. The marketing information and data provided to the Committee and used in its deliberations was compiled by the Committee's staff or presented by Committee members at the meeting. This information included, but was not limited to, price data for the previous week from Department market news reports and other sources, preceding week's shipments and shipments to date, crop conditions, weather and transportation conditions,

and a reevaluation of the prior week's recommendation in view of the above.

The Department reviewed the Committee's recommendation in light of the Committee's projections set forth in its 1989–90 marketing policy. This recommended amount is 450,000 cartons less than estimated in the tentative shipping schedule adopted by the Committee on November 14, 1989. Of the 1,550,000 cartons, 1,488,000 are allotted for District 1, and 62,000 are allotted for District 3. Districts 2 and 4 are not regulated as they do not have a sufficient quantity of fruit available for current shipment.

During the week ending on November 23, 1989, shipments of navel oranges to fresh domestic markets, including Canada, totaled 1,264,000 cartons compared with 928,000 cartons shipped during the week ending on November 24, 1988. Export shipments totaled 221,000 cartons compared with 132,000 cartons shipped during the week ending on November 24, 1988, and processing and other uses accounted for 315,000 cartons compared with 236,000 cartons shipped during the week ending on November 24, 1988.

Fresh domestic shipments to date this season total 5,145,000 cartons compared with 2,747,000 cartons shipped by this time last season. Export shipments total 783,000 cartons compared with 211,000 cartons shipped by this time last season. Processing and other use shipments total 1,352,000 cartons compared with 796,000 cartons shipped by this time last season.

For the week ending on November 23, 1989, handlers in District 1 had net undershipments of 259,000 cartons and handlers in District 3 had net undershipments of 20,000 cartons. Thus, undershipments of 279,000 cartons will be carried over into the week ending on November 30, 1989. Preliminary adjusted allotment for the week ending on November 30, 1989, is 1,711,000 cartons.

The average f.o.b. shipping point price for the week ending on November 23, 1989, was \$7.89 per carton based on a reported sales volume of 826,000 cartons compared with last week's average of \$8.60 per carton on a reported sales volume of 1,154,000 cartons. The season average f.o.b. shipping point price to date is \$8.88 per carton. The average f.o.b. shipping point price for the week ending on November 24, 1988, was \$9.78 per carton; the season average f.o.b. shipping point price at this time last season was \$10.42 per carton.

The Committee reports that overall demand for navel oranges has declined. Thus, because of the weak market, the large supply of navel oranges available for shipment, and a large carryover,

prorate was set below the shipping schedule.

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, the 1988–89 season average fresh equivalent on-tree price for California-Arizona navel oranges was \$3.86 per carton, 65 percent of the season average parity equivalent price of \$5.98 per carton.

Based upon fresh utilization levels indicated by the Committee and an econometric model developed by the Department, the point estimate of the 1989–90 season average fresh on-tree price would be \$4.33 per carton. This is equivalent to 66 percent of the projected season average fresh on-tree parity equivalent price of \$6.54 per carton. It is currently estimated that there is less than a one percent probability that the 1989–90 season average fresh on-tree price will exceed the projected season average fresh on-tree parity equivalent price.

Limiting the quantity of navel oranges that may be shipped during the period from December 1 through December 7, 1989, would be consistent with the provisions of the marketing order by tending to establish and maintain, in the interest of producers and consumers, an orderly flow of navel oranges to market. By using provisions contained in the navel orange marketing order, handler shipments could exceed an estimated 2,140,000 cartons during the week.

Based on considerations of supply and market conditions, and the evaluation of alternatives to the implementation of this volume regulation, the Administrator of the AMS has determined that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities and that this action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is further found and determined that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in further public procedure with respect to this action and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this action until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. This is because there is insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

In addition, market information needed for the formulation of the basis for this action was not available until November 28, 1989, and this action needs to be effective for the regulatory week which begins on December 1, 1989. Further, interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the regulation at an open meeting, and handlers have been apprised of the provisions of this rule and the effective time. It is necessary, therefore, in order to effectuate the declared purposes of the Act, to make this regulatory provision effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provision and the effective time.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 907

Arizona, California, Marketing agreements and orders, Navel oranges.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 907 is amended as follows:

PART 907-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 907 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

2. Section 907.996 is added to read as

Note: This section will not appear in the annual Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 907.996 Navel Orange Regulation 696.

The quantity of navel oranges grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period from December 1 through December 7, 1989, is established as follows:

- (a) District 1: 1,488,000 cartons;
- (b) District 2: unlimited cartons;
- (c) District 3: 62,000 cartons;
- (d) District 4: unlimited cartons.

Dated: November 29, 1989.

Charles R. Brader,

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division. [FR Doc. 89-28293 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

7 CFR Part 910

[Lemon Regulation 694]

Lemons Grown in California and Arizona; Limitation of Handling

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Regulation 694 establishes the quantity of fresh California-Arizona lemons that may be shipped to market at 350,000 cartons during the period from December 3 through December 9, 1989. Such action is needed to balance the supply of fresh lemons with market demand for the period specified, due to the marketing situation confronting the lemon industry.

DATES: Regulation 694 (7 CFR part 910) is effective for the period from December 3 through December 9, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beatriz Rodriguez, Marketing Specialist, Marketing Order Administration Branch. F&V, AMS, USDA, Room 2523, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone: (202) 475-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512-1 and has been determined to be a "non-major" rule under criteria contained therein.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory action to the scale of business subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act, and rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility.

There are approximately 85 handlers of lemons grown in California and Arizona subject to regulation under the lemon marketing order and approximately 2,500 producers in the regulated area. Small agricultural producers have been defined by the Small Business Administration [13 CFR 121.2] as those having annual receipts of less than \$500,000, and small agricultural service firms are defined as those whose annual receipts are less than \$3,500,000. The majority of handlers and producers of California-Arizona lemons may be classified as small entities.

This regulation is issued under Marketing Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona. The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act (the "Act," 7 U.S.C. 601-674), as amended. This action is based upon the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee (Committee) and upon other available information. It is found that this action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

This regulation is consistent with the California-Arizona lemon marketing policy for 1989-90. The Committee met

publicly on November 28, 1989, in Los Angeles, California, to consider the current and prospective conditions of supply and demand and, by an 11 to 2 vote, recommended a quantity of lemons deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The Committee reports that overall demand for lemons is good.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice and engage in further public procedure with respect to this action and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this action until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the Act. Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the regulation at an open meeting. It is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared purposes of the Act, to make these regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 910

Arizona, California, Lemons, Marketing agreements and orders.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 910 is amended as follows:

PART 910-LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 910 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

2. Section 910.994 is added to read as

Note: This section will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 910.994 Lemon Regulation 694.

The quantity of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period from December 3, 1989, through December 9, 1989, is established at 350,000 cartons

Dated: November 29, 1989.

Charles R. Brader,

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[FR Doc. 89-28292 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 89-NM-228-AD; Amendment 39-6408]

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-10, -20, -30, -40, -50, -81, -82, and C-9 (Military) Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD). applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas DC-9 series airplanes, which currently requires inspection of the left- and righthand window belt panels for cracks, and repair, if necessary. This amendment requires that repetitive eddy current inspections be performed at more frequent intervals for certain airplanes, and extends the repetitive inspection interval for other airplanes. This amendment is prompted by a report of a 17.75-inch crack of a window belt panel discovered during routine maintenance. This condition, if not corrected, could result in rapid cabin depressurization.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 18, 1989.

ADDRESSES: The applicable service information may be obtained from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846. This information may be examined at the FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, Transport Airplane Directorate, 17900 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, Washington, or at the Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3229 East Spring Street, Long Beach, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John L. Cecil, Aerospace Engineer, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, ANM-120L, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, 3229 East Spring Street, Long Beach, California 90806; telephone (213) 988-5322.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 12, 1985, the FAA issued AD 85–19–02, Amendment 39–5136 (50 FR 36046; September 5, 1985), to require inspection of the left- and right-hand window belt panels for cracks on certain McDonnell Douglas DC–9–10, –20, –30, –40, –50, –80 series aircraft and C–9 (Military) series airplanes. That action was prompted by reports of cracks in the window belt panel. The cracks were attributed to metal fatigue. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to rapid depressurization and result

in severe structural damage to the airplane.

Since issuance of that AD, a 17.75inch crack of a window belt panel was discovered on a Model DC-9-32 series airplane, fuselage number 469, during routine maintenance activity.

The FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin A53–142, Revision 8, dated October 25, 1989, which describes procedures for eddy current inspection and repair, as necessary, of the window belt panels above and below the passenger compartment windows.

This revision of the service bulletin segregates the affected airplanes into two groups: Group I includes airplanes with line numbers 1 through 950; Group II includes airplanes with line numbers 951 through 1157. Each group was manufactured using a different type of aluminum having different fatigue characteristics; the material used in the (earlier-produced) Group I airplanes is less ductile than that used in the (later-produced) Group II airplanes. Therefore, the service bulletin specifies different repetitive inspection intervals for the two groups of airplanes.

The revised service bulletin also describes procedures for a modification, consisting of an exterior window belt doublers installation, which, if installed, would constitute terminating action for

the repetitive inspections.

Since this condition is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, this AD supersedes AD 85–19–02 to require eddy current inspections to detect cracks of the window belt panels at more frequent repetitive intervals for Group I airplanes than previously required by the existing AD; this AD extends the repetitive inspection intervals for Group II airplanes. The inspections and necessary repairs are required to be accomplished in accordance with the revised service bulletin described

Additionally, this rule removes all references to the use of "later FAA-approved revisions of the applicable service bulletin," in order to be consistent with FAA policy in that regard. The FAA has determined that this change will not increase the economic burden on any operator, since later revisions of the service bulletin may be approved as an alternate means of compliance with this amendment, as provided by paragraph H.

The FAA has determined that long term continued operational safety will be better assured by actual modification of the airframe to remove the source of the problem, rather than by repetitive inspections. Therefore, the FAA has

issued additional rulemaking which proposes to require operators to accomplish the modifications identified in paragraph C. and D. of this AD and, thus, terminate the repetitive inspection requirement. The proposed rule, contained in Docket 89-NM-197-AD (54 FR 39408; September 26, 1989), is a result of the recommendations of the Aging Aircraft Task Force, sponsored by the Air Transport Association (ATA) of America, the Aerospace Industries Association (AIA), and the FAA; it proposes the installation of numerous terminating modifications related to a number of service bulletins applicable to Model DC-9 series airplanes.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable, and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation and that it is not considered to be major under Executive Order 12291. It is impracticable for the agency to follow the procedures of Order 12291 with respect to this rule since the rule must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft. It has been further determined that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). If it is determined tha this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the regulatory docket (otherwise, an evaluation is not required). A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the Rules Docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as follows:

PART 39-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97–449, January 12, 1983); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 (Amended)

2. Section 39.13 is amended by superseding Amendment 39–5136 (50 FR 36046; September 5, 1985), AD 85–19–02, with the following new airworthiness directive:

McDonnell Douglas: Applies to Model DC-9-10, -20, -30, -40, -50, -81, -82 and C-9 (Military) series airplanes, certificated in any category. Compliance required as indicated, unless previously accomplished.

To prevent crack propagation, which could result in rapid cabin depressurization,

accomplish the following:

A. For airplanes fuselage numbers 1 through 950: Prior to the occurrence of the latest of the compliance times set forth below, inspect the left- and right-hand window belt panels and adjacent structure for cracks using eddy current methods, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) A53–142, Revision 8, dated October 25, 1989 (hereinafter referred to as ASB 53–142):

1. Prior to the accumulation of 30,000 or

more landings; or 2. Within 2,500 landings since the last inspection in accordance with Amendment 39–5136, AD 85–19–02; or

3. Within 500 landings after the effective date of this AD.

B. For airplanes, fuselage numbers 951 through 1157: Prior to the occurrence of the latest of the compliance times set forth below, inspect the left- and right-hand window belt panels and adjacent structure for cracks using eddy current methods, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas ASB A53-142:

1. Prior to the accumulation of 30,000 or more landings; or

2. Within 10,000 landings since the last inspection in accordance with Amendment 39-5136, AD 85-19-02; or

3. Within 500 landings after the effective date of this AD.

C. Repeat the inspections required by paragraph A. of this AD at intervals not to exceed 800 landings, until such time as the preventive modification is installed in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin 53–142, dated June 30, 1983.

D. Repeat the inspections required by paragraph B. of this AD at intervals not to exceed 20,000 landings, until such time as preventive modification is installed in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin 53–142, dated June 30, 1983.

E. Credit may be given for inspections and repairs already accomplished in accordance with earlier versions of the McDonnell Douglas ASB A53-142. F. If any fuselage skin cracks are found, accomplish the procedures described in paragraphs F.1., F.2., or F.3., below:

 Before further flight, repair fuselage skin cracks in accordance with Option 2 described in ASB 53-142; or

2. Before further flight, repair fuselage skin cracks in accordance with McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Drawing J060131. Repairs of fuselage skin cracks accomplished in accordance with Drawing J060131 must be visually inspected at intervals not to exceed 2,000 landings, and must be replaced by repairs accomplished in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Drawing J060109 within 4,000 landings. After accomplishment of repairs in accordance with Drawing J060109, inspect the unrepaired areas of the airplane in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs C., above, for fuselages 1 through 951, or paragraph D., above, for fuselages 952 through 1157 or

3. Before further flight, install a placard in plain view of the pilot reading "Pressurized Flight Prohibited," and accomplish either paragraph F.1. or F.2., above, within 4,000

landings.

G. Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with FAR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate airplanes unpressurized to a base to comply with the requirements of this AD.

H. An alternate means of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time, which provides an acceptable level of safety, may be used when approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region.

Note: The request should be forwarded through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI), who will either concur or comment, and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region.

All persons affected by this directive who have not already received the appropriate service information from the manufacturer may obtain copies upon request to McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846. This information may be examined at the FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, Transport Airplane Directorate, 17900 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, Washington, or the Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3229 East Spring Street, Long Beach, California.

This amendment supersedes Amendment 39–5136, AD 85–19–02.

This amendment becomes effective December 18, 1989.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on November 21, 1989.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane
Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 89–28155 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

14 CFR Part 1206

RIN 2700-AA49

Availability of Agency Records to Members of the Public

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends 14 CFR part 1206, "Availability of Agency Records to Members of the Public," by making administrative changes and corrections to reflect the renaming of a NASA field installation, to change the offices responsible for Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, and to reassign responsibilities for FOIA final determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1989.

ADDRESS: Freedom of Information Act Officer, Code LN, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia M. Riep, 202/453–2939, or Pamela J. von Soosten, 202/453–2439.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice and public comment procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553 were considered to be inapplicable based on the exemption at 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), for rulemaking on "a matter relating to agency management or personnel or to public property, loans, grants, benefits or contracts."

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has determined that this rule is not subject to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, since it will not exert a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. NASA has also determined that this rule is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12291.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 1206

Freedom of Information, Information.

PART 1206—AVAILABILITY OF AGENCY RECORDS TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

For reasons set out in the preamble, 14 CFR part 1206 is amended to read as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 1206 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 203, National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 429, 42 U.S.C. 2473 and 5 U.S.C. 552 as amended by Pub. L. 93–504, 88 Stat. 1561, Pub. L. 99–507, unless otherwise noted; the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

Section 1206.401 is amended by revising paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 1206.401 Location of NASA information centers.

(j) NASA Information Center, John C. Stennis Space Center, MS 39529.

Section 1206.500 is amended by revising the section heading and the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 1206.500 Assistant Deputy Administrator.

Except as otherwise provided in § 1206.504, the Assistant Deputy Administrator or designee is responsible for the following:

4. Section 1206.502 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(3) to read as follows:

§ 1206.502 Field and component Installations.

(a) * * *

- (3) In coordination with the Assistant Deputy Administrator, ensuring that requests for records under the cognizance of his/her respective installation are processed and initial determinations made within the time limits specified in Subpart 6 of this part.
- 5. Section 1206.503 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(4) to read as follows:

§ 1206.503 NASA Headquarters.

(a) * * *

- (4) In coordination with the Assistant Deputy Administrator, ensuring that requests for agency records under the cognizance of Headquarters are processed and initial determinations made within the time limits specified in subpart 6 of this part.
- 6. Section 1206.600 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1206.600 Requests for records.

A member of the public may request an agency record by mail or in person from the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Office having cognizance over the record requested or from the NASA Headquarters FOIA Office.

7. Section 1206.601 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 1206.601 Mail requests.

(a) The request must be addressed to an appropriate NASA FOIA Office or otherwise be clearly identified on the envelope and in the letter as a request for an agency record under the "Freedom of Information Act."

8. Section 1206.602 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1206.602 Requests in person.

(a) A member of the public may request an agency record in person at a NASA FOIA Office (see § 1206.401) during the duty hours of the installation.

(b) A request at an FOIA Office must identify the record requested or reasonably describe it as provided in

§ 1206.601(b).

- (c) If the record requested is located at the FOIA Office or otherwise readily obtainable, it shall be made available to the requester upon the payment of any fees that are chargeable (see subpart 7 of this part), which fees may be paid in cash or by a check or money order payable to the "National Aeronautics and Space Administration." If the record requested is not located at the FOIA Office or otherwise readily obtainable, the request will be docketed at the FOIA Office and processed in accordance with the procedures in §§ 1206.603 and 1206.604, with any fee chargeable being handled in accordance with § 1206.601(c).
- Section 1206.603 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 1206.602 Procedures and time limits for Initial determinations.

(a) Except as provided in § 1206.608, an initial determination on a request for an agency record, addressed in accordance with § 1206.601(a) or made in person at a NASA FOIA Office, shall be made, and the requester shall be sent notification thereof, within 10 working days after receipt of the request, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6).

(b) An initial determination on a request for an agency record by mail not addressed in accordance with § 1206.601(a) shall be made, and the requester shall be sent notification thereof, within 10 working days after the correspondence is recognized as a request for an agency record under the "Freedom of Information Act" and received by the appropriate NASA FOIA Office. With respect to such a request, unless an initial determination can reasonably be made within 10 working days of the original receipt, the request will be promptly acknowledged and the requester notified of the date the request was received at that FOIA Office and that an initial determination on the request will be made within 10 working days of that date.

10. Section 1206.604 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1206.604 Request for records which exist elsewhere.

(a) If a request for an agency record is received by an FOIA Office not having cognizance of the record (for example, where a request is submitted to one NASA installation or Headquarters and the requested record exists only at another NASA installation), the FOIA Office receiving the request shall promptly forward it to the NASA FOIA Office having cognizance of the record requested. That installation shall acknowledge the request and inform the requester that an initial determination on the request will be sent within 10 working days from the date of receipt by such installation.

(b) If a request is received for agency records which exist at two or more installations, the FOIA Office receiving the request shall undertake to comply with the request, if feasible, or to forward the request (or portions thereof) promptly to a more appropriate installation for processing. The requester shall be kept informed of the actions taken to respond to the request.

(c) If a requester is received by a NASA FOIA Office for a record of another agency, the requester shall promptly be informed of that fact, and the request shall be returned to the requester, with advice as to where the request should be directed.

11. Section 1206.610 is amended by correcting the introductory heading to paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1206.610 Notice to submitters of commercial information.

(b) Notice to submitters. * * *

Dated: November 24, 1989.

. . .

Richard H. Truly,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 89-28147 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1313

Export of Chemicals From the United States to Panama; Policy Statement

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). ACTION: Policy statement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that an exporter must notify DEA at least 15

days in advance of the shipment of a chemical listed under the Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988 if the shipment is from the United States to Panama. The exception under title 21 CFR 1313.24 allowing exporters to notify DEA on the day of shipment for transactions between a "regulated person" and a "regular customer" does not apply to shipments to Panama until further notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Howard A. McClain, Jr., Office of Diversion Control, Drug Control Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a statement of policy by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) under the Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988 regarding exports of listed chemicals from the

United States to Panama. On August 1, 1989, the DEA published the final rule implementing the Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988 (CDTA). The CDTA provides DEA with a potent new tool to use in combatting illicit drug manufacturing, namely the ability to deny traffickers access to the chemicals necessary to produce and process illicit drugs. The CDTA and the implementing regulations establish a system of recordkeeping and reporting requirements that provide DEA with a mechanism to track domestic and international movement of listed chemicals, tableting and encapsulating machines, and equipment. DEA now has the authority to stop a shipment of listed chemicals pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 971 "on the ground that the chemical may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance." Of particular concern in this regard are exports of listed chemicals destined for Central and South America, especially those chemicals which are used as solvents and reagents in the manufacture of

Section 1018(a) of the CDTA (21 U.S.C. 971) provides that "each regulated person who imports or exports a listed chemical shall notify the Attorney General of the importation or exportation not later than 15 days before the transaction is to take place." The requirement is modified by § 1313.24 of the CDTA regulations where the transaction is between a "regulated person" and a "regular customer." Exporters are allowed to ship listed chemicals to regular customers with notification on the day of shipment. In either case, DEA has the obligation to investigate the customer in order to

cocaine HCL.

determine if the customer is legitimate and that the chemical will not be diverted to the illicit manufacture of

DEA is currently in the process of investigating those foreign customers submitted by exporters for regular customer status. Several customers located in Panama have been submitted. In addition, it is anticipated that DEA will receive future notifications from U.S. exporters for shipments to Panamanian customers who were not submitted for regular customer status. Under the current circumstances the ability of the U.S. Government to investigate the legitimacy of those Panamanian customers submitted for regular customer status or those submitted later on a shipment-byshipment basis, does not exist. Also, based upon past experience, the United States is unable to rely upon the representations of current Panamanian officials. Present United States policy prohibits official communications (including law enforcement matters) with the Panamanian Defense Force and other Panamanian officials. In view of the fact that in the past drug traffickers have diverted listed chemical shipments via Panama to illicit cocaine production, it must be concluded that the likelihood of diversion of listed chemical shipments to Panama is high. Therefore, DEA will be guided by the following principles in determining whether a shipment of listed chemicals will be allowed:

A. The U.S. exporter must be able to show conclusively that all of the chemical will be consumed in Panama.

B. If the ultimate customer is not in Panama, that customer must be identified to DEA so that an investigation as to its legitimacy and the possibility of diversion can ensue.

C. The quantity and the intended use of the chemical must be consistent with previously established experience for an established customer. If the U.S. exporter has no previously exported listed chemicals to the customer, the quantity and intended use must be consistent with the nature and the size of the customer's business. This must be determined by an on-site appraisal of the customer's actual need by a representative of the U.S. exporter.

D. Due to the circumstances previously discussed, DEA has no ability to investigate those customers submitted as regular customers nor those who would become regular customers after the initial notification, as specified in 21 CFR 1313.24. Therefore, since there is no way to determine with any reasonable degree of certainty that the chemical shipment

will not be diverted, regular customer status will not be accorded to any customer located in Panama. An exporter must file a DEA Form 486 at least 15 days in advance of the shipment date in accordance with 21 CFR 1313.21 for every shipment of a threshold quantity of a listed chemical to Panama.

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E. Exporters are cautioned to view every order from Panama with extreme vigilance. Firms should recognize that they will be called upon to demonstrate that they have fully satisfied the provisions of 21 CFR 1310.07 and 21 CFR 1313.22 with regard to verification of the identity and authority of the customer. Failure to do so may result in suspension of the shipment.

Dated: November 20, 1989.

John C. Lawn,

Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 89–28107 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 946

Virginia Regulatory Program— Revisions, Clarifications, and Corrections

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing approval of a proposed amendment to the Virginia regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the Virginia program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The amendment modifies 23 Virginia rules in various subject areas for the purpose of clarifying existing rules and maintaining consistency with revised Federal standards.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. W. Russell Campbell, Acting Director, Big Stone Gap Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, P.O. Box 626, Room 220, Powell Valley Square Shopping Center, Route 23, Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219; Telephone: (703) 523 4303.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: I. Background on the Virginia Program II. Submission of Amendment III. Director's Findings

IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments

V. Director's Decision

VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the Virginia Program

The Secretary of the Interior approved the Virginia program on December 15, 1981. Information pertinent to the general background and revisions to the Virginia program submission, as well as the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments and a detailed explanation of the conditions of approval, can be found in the December 15, 1981, Federal Register (46 FR 61085–61115). Subsequent actions concerning the conditions of approval and proposed amendments are identified at 30 CFR 946.12, 946.13, 946.15, and 946.16.

II. Submission of Amendment

By letter dated June 30, 1989 (Administrative Record No. VA-728), Virginia submitted a proposed amendment (State Program Amendment Tracking No. VA-0001) to modify the following rules of its Surface Coal Mining Reclamation Regulations: Chapter VR 480-03-19.: 780.14, 773.15, 779.19, 783.19, 779.20, 783.20, 780.16, 784.21, 816.97, 817.97, 846, 846.2, 846.12, 846.14, 846.17, 846.18, 784.20, 700.11, 764.15, 840.11, 843.22, 785.14, 801.17.

Most of the proposed changes respond to recently published Federal rule revisions or address State operational concerns. Minor changes affect the mountaintop removal mining rules and bond release notification rules.

OSM announced receipt of the proposed amendment in the August 4, 1989 Federal Register (32098–32099), and in the same notice opened the public comment period and provided opportunity for a public hearing on the adequacy of the proposed amendment.

III. Director's Findings

Pursuant to SMCRA and Federal regulations contained at 30 CFR 730.5, 30 CFR 732.15, and 30 CFR 732.17, the Director finds the submitted amendment, with the exception of VR 480-03-19.843.22 upon which Federal action is deferred, to be no less effective than comparable Federal regulations. In support of this finding, the Director specifically finds as follows:

1. VR 480-03-19.780.14 Operation Plan: Maps and Plans

Paragraph (c) would add the requirement that maps, plans and cross sections for each water diversion, collection, conveyance, treatment, storage, and discharge facility to be used be prepared by, or under the direction of, and certified by a qualified

registered professional engineer, or certified professional geologist with assistance from experts in related fields such as land surveying and landscape architecture. The Director finds this rule design and certification standards to be substantively equivalent to the corresponding Federal rule at 30 CFR 780.14(c) in referencing paragraph (b)(6) and therefore, no less effective.

2. VR 480-03-19.773.15 Review of Permit Applications

Paragraph (c)(12) would require the Virginia Division of Mined Land Reclamation make a written finding before permit approval for a proposed remining operation. The site of the operation must be a previously mined area as defined in the Virginia regulations. The Director finds the proposal to be substantively equivalent to the Federal rule at 30 CFR 773.15(c)(12) and therefore, no less effective.

3. VR 480-03-19.780.16 and 480-03-19.784.21 Fish and Wildlife Information

These sections apply to permitting of surface and underground mining activities respectively and the language of each section is the same. Certain substantively duplicative text relating to fish and wildlife information has been deleted from VR 480-03-19.770.20 and 480-03-19.783.20. Changes in references in VR 480-03-19.779.19 and 480-03-19.783.19 would properly identify the new proposed sections.

(a) Resource information. Paragraph
(a) of these proposed rules would
require each application to include fish
and wildlife resource information for the
permit and adjacent area. It would also
require the scope and level of detail of
such information and site-specific
information on endangered or
threatened plant or animal species, and
animal habitat as necessary or required.
The Director finds paragraph (a) of the
proposed rules to be the substantive
equivalent of the Federal rules at 30 CFR
780.16(a) and 784.21(a) and therefore, no
less effective.

(b) Protection and enhancement plan. Paragraph (b) of these rules would require a description of protective measures to be used during the active mining phase, and of enhancement measures to be used during the reclamation and postmining phase that apply to the species and habitats identified under proposed paragraph (a) of this section. The Director finds paragraph (b) of these rules to be the substantive equivalent of the Federal rules at 30 CFR 780.16(b) and 784.21(b) and therefore, no less effective.

(c) Fish and Wildlife Service review. Paragraph (c) of the rules require the regulatory authority (Division) to provide fish and wildlife resource information to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within ten days of receipt of such a request from the Service. The Director finds paragraph (c) of these sections to be the substantive equivalent of 30 CFR 780.16(c) and 784.21(c) and therefore, no less effective.

4. VR 480-03-19.816.97 and 480-03-19.817.97 Protection of Fish, Wildlife, and Related Environmental Values

These sections apply to the performance standards for surface and underground mining activities respectively, and the language of each section is substantively equal.

(a) Endangered and threatened species. Paragraph (b) of both sections would prohibit mining activities which are likely to result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitats for federally listed endangered or threatened species. It also requires an operator to promptly report to the Division any State or federally listed endangered or threatened species within the permit area of which the operator becomes aware. The Director finds the proposed rules to be the substantive equivalent of the corresponding Federal rules at 30 CFR 816.97(b) and 817.97(b) and therefore, no less effective.

(b) Exclusion of wildlife from toxic ponds. Subparagraph (e)(4) of both sections would require operators to fence cover, or use appropriate methods to exclude wildlife from ponds which contain hazardous concentrations of toxic-forming materials. The Director finds the proposed rules to be the substantive equivalent of the Federal rules at 30 CFR 816.97(e)(4) and 817.97(e)(4) and therefore, no less effective.

5. VR 480-03-19.846 Individual Civil Penalties and 480-03-19.846.2 Definitions

This proposal would add a new part to the Virginia program to be consistent with the Federal program at 30 CFR part 846. The Director finds that the definitions for "knowingly", "violation, failure or refusal", and "willfully" are the substantive equivalent of the Federal definitions at 30 CFR 846.5 and therefore, no less effective.

6. VR 480-03-19.846.12 When an Individual Civil Penalty May Be

Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this proposed rule would provide the Division with the authority to assess an individual civil penalty in all circumstances where it is permitted. The Director finds the proposal to be the substantive equivalent of the Federal rules at 30 CFR 846.12 and therefore, no less effective.

7. VR 480-03-19.846.14 Amount of the Individual Civil Penalty

Paragraph (a) requires Virginia to consider an individual's history of previous violations, the seriousness of the violation, and demonstrated good faith in attempting to achieve rapid compliance after receiving notice of infraction. Paragraph (b) would allow Virginia to deem each day of continuing violation a separate violation for which an individual civil penalty may be assessed. The Director finds these proposed rules to be the substantive equivalent of the Federal rules at 30 CFR 846.14 and therefore, no less effective.

8. VR 480-03-19.846.17 Assessment of the Individual Civil Penalty

Paragraph (a) of this rule would provide notice to an individual being assessed a penalty to the same extent as the Federal requirements. Paragraph (b) would establish effective dates for assessments and standards for service. The Director finds this rule to be substantively equivalent to the Federal rule at 30 CFR 846.17 and therefore, no less effective.

9. VR 480-03-19.846.18 Penalty Payment

This proposal would establish penalty payment due dates and would provide for withdrawal of the penalty if abatement or compliance is satisfactory. The Director finds the Virginia proposal substantively equivalent to the Federal rule at 30 CFR 846.18 and therefore, no less effective.

10. VR 489-03-19.784.20 Subsidence Control Plan

This proposed rule clarifies where and when a subsidence control plan is required.

(a) Map of underground workings. Paragraph (b) of this rule requires a map of areas in which planned subsidence mining methods will be used. It states that corrective measures would be taken only "to the extent required under State law," while the comparable Federal rule at 30 CFR 784.20(b) requires that corrective measures be taken "where appropriate." Under the operative Virginia regulation at VR 480–03–19.817.121(c)(2), the duty to correct "to the extent required by state law" only applies to the correction of damage caused to structures. However, pursuant to VR 480–03–19.817.121(c)(1) which is

the substantive equivalent of the Federal regulation at 30 CFR 817.121(c)(1), the operator must correct "any material damage resulting from subsidence caused to surface lands." The proposed language at VR 480–03–19.784.20 does not change these duties imposed upon the operator. Accordingly, the Director finds the proposed amendment to be no less effective than comparable federal regulations.

(b) Subsidence monitoring. Paragraph (d) clarifies that the Division has the authority to require monitoring as part of any subsidence control plan, regardless of the type of mining proposed. The Director finds this proposal to be the substantive equivalent of 30 CFR 784.20(d) and therefore, no less effective.

11. VR 480-03-19.700.11(b) Two-Acre Exemption

The Division proposes to delete this rule to reflect the effect of the repeal of the two-acre exemption contained in section 528(2) of SMCRA and of the statutory provisions of Section 45.1–253 of the code of Virginia. The Director finds that the deletion of these provisions would not render the Virginia program to be less stringent than SMCRA and no less effective than the Federal regulations from which rule 30 CFR 700.11(b) was suspended.

12. VR 480-03-19.764.15 Designating Areas Unsuitable for Mining—Initial Processing, Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements

The Division proposes to streamline the reviewing of petitions to have an area designated as unsuitable for coal mining by eliminating the hearing provision on the completeness of petitions under paragraph (b)(2), and by replacing it with a completeness definition under paragraph (a)(1). The Director finds that these revisions would make the Virginia rule substantively equivalent to the Federal rule at 30 CFR 764.15.

13. VR 480-03-19.840.11 Inspection of Abandoned Sites

Paragraph (g) and (h) are being added to the Virginia program to clarify that abandoned mines, where all mining operations have ceased and no one remains at the site to complete the reclamation, need not be inspected as frequently as active mines. The Director finds the proposed rules to be the substantive equivalent of the Federal rules at 30 CFR 840.11 (g) and (h) and therefore, no less effective.

14. VR-480-03-19.843.22 Enforcement Actions at Abandoned Sites

Action upon this portion of the amendment is deferred to give the State an opportunity to correct the regulation citation contained within the proposed regulation.

15. VR 480-03-19.785.14 Mountaintop Removal Mining

The Director finds that proposed word changes and spelling corrections in subparagraphs (c)(1)(iii)(G) and (c)(1)'iv) would make the Virginia rules the substantive equivalent of 30 CFR 785.14(c)(1)(iii) and (c)(1)(iv) and therefore, no less effective.

16. VR 480.03.19.801.17 Bond Release Application

Proposed subparagraph (d)(4)(i) would require local government notification of total or partial bond release of pool bond funds. The Director finds that the proposed language would be the same as required for other forms of bonds in Virginia's program at VR 480–03–19.800.40(e) and the substantive equivalent of the requirements contained in the Federal program at 30 CFR 800.40(e) and therefore, no less effective.

IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments

Public Comments

The public comment period and opportunity to request a public hearing announced in the August 4, 1989 Federal Register ended September 5, 1989. No public comments were received and the scheduled public hearing was not held as no one requested an opportunity to provide testimony.

Agency Comments

Pursuant to section 503(b) of SMCRA and the implementing regulations of 30 CFR 732.17(h), comments were solicited from various Federal agencies with an actual or potential interest in the Virginia program. The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) generally supported the language of the amendment described under finding 3(c). Other comments by FWS applied to matters of coordination between FWS and Virginia regulatory authority. Such other issues are beyond the scope of this State rulemaking proceeding.

Director's Decision

Based on the above findings, the Director is approving the proposed amendment consisting of revisions, clarifications and corrections as submitted on June 30, 1989, with the exception of VR 480-03-19.843.22 upon which action is deferred. The Federal regulations at 30 CFR part 946 codifying decisions concerning the Virginia program are being amended to implement this decision.

EPA Concurrence

Under 30 CFR 732.17(h)(ll)(ii), the Director is required to obtain the written concurrence of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with the respect to any provisions of a State program amendment which relate to air or water quality standards promulgated under the authority of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) or the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.). The Director has determined that this amendment contains no such provisions and that EPA concurrence is therefore unnecessary. As required by 30 CFR 732.17(h)(11)(i), the Director solicited EPA's comments on these changes; however, none were received.

Effect of Director's Decision

Section 503 of SMCRA provides that a State may not exercise jurisdiction under SMCRA unless the State program is approved by the Secretary. Similarly, 30 CFR 732.17(g) prohibits unilateral changes to an approved State program. In his oversight of the Virginia program, the Director will recognize only the statutes, regulations, and other materials approved by him, together with any consistent implementing policies, directives, and other materials.

VI. Procedural Determinations

Compliance With the National Environmental Policy Act

The Secretary has determined that, pursuant to section 702(d) of SMCRA, 30 U.S.C. 1292(d), no environmental impact statement need be prepared on this rulemaking.

Executive Order No. 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act

On July 12, 1984, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) granted OSM an exemption from sections 3, 4, 7, and 8 of Executive Order 12291 for actions directly related to approval or conditional approval of State regulatory programs. Therefore, this action is exempt from preparation of a regulatory impact analysis and regulatory review by OMB.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). This rule will not impose any new requirements

established by SMCRA and the Federal rules will be met by the State.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This does not contain information collection requirements which require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 946

Coal mining, Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: November 21, 1989. Jeffrey D. Jarrett,

Acting Assistant Director, Eastern Field Operations.

For reasons set out in the preamble, title 30, chapter VII, subchapter T of the Code of Federal Regulation is amended as set forth below.

PART 946-VIRGINIA

1. The authority citation for part 946 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.

2. In § 946.15, a new paragraph (y) is added to read as follows:

§ 946.15 Approval of regulatory amendments.

(y) The following amendments submitted to OSM on June 30, 1989 are approved effective upon promulgation of the revised rules by the State provided the rules adopted are identical to those submitted to OSM. Revisions to the Virginia coal surface mining regulations in chapter VR 480–03–19.: 700.11, 764.15, 773.15, 779.19, 779.20, 780.14, 780.16, 783.19, 783.20, 784.20, 784.21, 785.14, 801.17, 816.97, 817.97, 840.11, 846, 846.2, 846.12, 846.14, 846.17, 846.18. [FR Doc. 89–28122 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 198

[DoD Directive 6035.2]

DoD Medical Program Review Committee (MPRC)

AGENCY: Department of Defense.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document removes 32 CFR part 198. The overall effectiveness of the Planning Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS) was not enhanced by the requirements of 32 CFR part 198. The part has served the purpose for which it was intended and is no longer required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 27, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Linda M. Bynum, Correspondence and Directives Directorate, Washington, DC 20301–1155, telephone 202–697–4111.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 198

Organization and functions, Health care.

PART 198—Dod MEDICAL PROGRAM REVIEW COMMITTEE (MPRC)— [REMOVED]

Accordingly, title 32, chapter I, is amended by removing part 198.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register, Liaison Officer Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 89–28130 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3810-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 4

Schedule for Rating Disabilities; Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is correcting previously published information concerning the Schedule for Rating Disabilities table for Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 24, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Joel Drembus, Regulations Staff,
Compensation and Pension Service
(211B), Veterans Benefits
Administration, Department of Veterans
Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW.,
Washington, DC 20420, (202) 233–3005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 38 CFR 4.124a, the table of Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves was inadvertently misrepresented and is hereby corrected.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 3

Disability benefits, Pensions, Veterans.

Dated: November 24, 1989. Charles A. Fountaine, III,

Chief, Directives Management Division.

In 38 CFR part 4, Schedule for Rating Disabilities, the table in § 4.124a titled

Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves is revised to read as follows:

§ 4.124a Schedule of ratingsneurological conditions and convulsive disorders.

Diseases of the Peripheral Nerves

	Rating
Sciatic nerve.	
8520 Paralysis of:	
Complete; the foot dangles and drops,	
no active movement possible of	
muscles below the knee, flexion of	
knee weakened or (very rarely) lost	80
Incomplete:	
Severe, with marked muscular atro-	
phy	60
Moderately severe	40
Moderate	20
Mild	10
8720 Neuralgia.	
External popliteal nerve (common per-	
oneal).	
8521 Paralysis of:	
Complete; foot drop and slight droop	
of first phalanges of all toes, cannot	
dorsiflex the foot, extension (dorsal	
flexion) of proximal phalanges of	
toes lost: abduction of foot lost.	
adduction weakened; anesthesia	
covers entire dorsum of foot and	201
toes	40
Incomplete:	100
Severe	30
Moderate	20
Mild	10
8721 Neuralgia.	
Musculocutaneous nerve (superficial	
peroneal).	
8522 Paralysis of:	
Complete; eversion of foot weakened	30
Incomplete:	
Severe	20
Moderate	10
Mild	0
8622 Neuritis.	
8722 Neuralgia.	
Anterior tibial nerve (deep peroneal)	
8523 Paralysis of:	
Complete; dorsal flexion of foot lost	30
Incomplete:	
Severe	20
Moderate	10
Mild	0
8623 Neuritis,	
8723 Neuralgia.	
Internal popliteal nerve (tibial).	
8524 Paralysis of:	
Complete; plantar flexion lost, frank adduction of foot impossible, flexion	
and separation of toes abolished,	
no muscle in sole can move; in	
lesions of the nerve high in poplite-	
al fossa, plantar flexion of foot is	
lost	40
Incomplete:	
Severe	30
Moderate	20
Mild	10

	Rating
8624 Neuritis.	
8724 Neuralgia.	
Posterior tibial nerve.	
8525 Paralysis of:	
Complete: paralysis of all muscles of	
sole of foot, frequency with painful	
paralysis of a causalgic nature; toes	
cannot be flexed; adduction is	
weakened; plantar flexion is im-	
paired	3
Incomplete:	
Severe	2
Moderate	1
Mild	1
8625 Neuritis.	
8725 Neuralgia.	
Anterior crural nerve (femoral)	
8526 Paralysis of:	
Complete; paralysis of quadriceps ex-	
tensor muscles	4
Incomplete:	- 1
Severe	3
Moderate	2
Mild	1
8626 Neuritis.	
8726 Neuralgia.	
Internal saphenous nerve.	
8527 Paralysis of:	
Severe to complete	1
Mild to moderate	
8627 Neuritis.	
8727 Neuralgia.	
Obturator nerve.	
8528 Paralysis of:	
Severe to complete	1
Mild or moderate	
8628 Neuritis.	
8728 Neuralgia.	
External cutaneous nerve of thigh.	
8529 Paralysis of:	
Severe to complete	1
Mild or moderate	-
8629 Neuritis.	
8729 Neuralgia.	
Ilio-inguinal nerve.	
8530 Paralysis of:	1
Severe to complete	1
Mild or moderate	
8630 Neuritis.	
8730 Neuralgia.	

[FR Doc. 89-28101 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

38 CFR Part 21

RIN 2900-AD63

Veterans Education; Veterans' **Employment, Training and Counseling** Amendments of 1988

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: The Veterans' Employment, Training and Counseling Amendments of 1988 contain several provisions which affect the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA's) relationships with the State approving agencies (SAAs), and other provisions which affect the administration of the Veterans' Job Training Act (VJTA). This proposal will

better inform the public how VA intends to implement these provisions of law.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The amendments dealing with the duties of the Contracting Officer (§ 21.4154(f)) are effective November 3, 1989. VA is making all the other amendments to §§ 21.4150, 21.4151, 21.4152, 21.4153, 21.4154 and 21.7200, like the provisions of law they implement, retroactively effective on May 20, 1988. VA is making § 21.4155, like the provisions of law it implements, retroactively effective on May 20, 1988. VA is making the amendments to §§ 21.4612, 21.4622, 21.4630 and 21.4632, like the provisions of law they implement, retroactively effective on July 19, 1988. VA is making §§ 21.4623 and 21.4631 like the provisions of law they implement retroactively effective on July 19, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William G. Susling, Jr., Acting Assistant Director for Education Policy and Program Administration (225C), Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 233-2092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On pages 21230 through 21234 of the Federal Register of May 17, 1989, there was published a notice of intent to amend 38 CFR part 21 in order to implement several provisions of the Veterans' Employment, Training and Counseling Amendments of 1988. Interested people were given 28 days to submit comments, suggestions or objections.

VA received one letter concerning the proposal from an official of a State approving agency. The official commended VA for the way in which the provisions were written.

During an internal review VA noted that previous language which indicated that the Director of a VA field facility could withhold reimbursement from a State approving agency was inadvertently carried forward from the version of 38 CFR 21.4153(f) which has long been in effect. VA has recently decided to delegate this authority to the Contracting Officer rather than to the Director of a VA field facility. The final regulation reflects this. VA is making all the other regulations in the proposal final without change. VA finds that good cause exists for making the amendments to §§ 21.4153 and 21.4154 (other than those dealing with the duties of the Contracting Officer) and all the amendments to §§ 21.4150, 21.4151, 21.4152 and 21.7200 as well as the entire § 21.4155, like the

sections of the law they implement, retroactively effective on May 20, 1988. VA finds that good cause exists for making the amendments to §§ 21.4612, 21.4622, 21.4630 and 21.4632 as well as the entire §§ 21.4623 and 21.4631, like the provisions of law they implement, retroactively effective on July 19, 1988. To achieve the maximum benefit of this legislation for the affected individuals, State approving agencies and employers, it is necessary to implement these provisions of law as soon as possible. A delayed effective date would be contrary to statutory design; would complicate administration of these provisions of law; and might result in denial of services to a veteran who is otherwise entitled to them.

The Department of Veterans Affairs has determined that these amended regulations do not contain a major rule as that term is defined by E.O. 12291, entitled Federal Regulation. The regulations will not have a \$100 million annual effect on the economy, and will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for anyone. They will have no significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreignbased enterprises in domestic or export

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs has certified that these amended regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601-612. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the amended regulations, therefore, are exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of §§ 603 and 604.

This certification can be made because §§ 21.4150, 21.4151, 21.4152, 21.4153, 21.4154 and 21.7200 affect only State approving agencies, and so have no economic impact on small entities, i.e., small businesses, small private and nonprofit organizations and small

governmental jurisdictions.

On the other hand, the amendment to § 21.4622(a)(3) requires each employer to certify that the participating veteran will be provided with the full opportunity to participate in a personal interview with his or her case manager during the normal work day. This will have an economic effect on small entities.

If the interview is not made part of the training program, the employer could choose not to pay the trainee during the time he or she is being interviewed. In this situation the economic effect would consist of a possible loss of production while the trainee was being interviewed.

The employer could also choose to

pay the trainee during the time he or she is being interviewed. The economic effect in this instance would be somewhat greater since VA would reimburse the employer for only onehalf of the veteran's wage.

However, since the average starting wage paid to veterans training under VJTA is less than \$10 per hour, and an interview would last, at most a few hours, VA does not believe that the economic impact would be significant. Furthermore, since the amended regulation is based upon the law, any economic impact would be caused by the underlying law.

In addition, some economic impact could potentially result from § 21.4623. That regulation permits VA to disapprove payments on behalf of new participants in a job training program if the percentage of veterans who successfully complete the program is disproportionately low due to deficiencies in the quality of the program. There is no evidence, however, indicating that repeated unsuccessful completion of training programs is a widespread problem. Furthermore, in order to give employers ample opportunity to demonstrate that a training program does not have a disproportionately low completion rate, the proposed regulation would generally allow the employer the opportunity to train at least five veterans in the program before the VA will examine the completion rate. Many programs have not yet had five trainees. Therefore, VA does not think that the regulations will have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers for the programs affected by these regulations are 64.111, 64.117, 64.120, 64.121 and 64.124.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 21

Civil rights, Claims, Education, Grant programs-education, Loan programseducation, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Veterans, Vocational education, Vocational rehabilitation.

Approved: November 3, 1989.

Edward J. Derwinski, Secretary.

38 CFR part 21, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education, is amended as follows:

PART 21-[AMENDED]

1. In § 21.4150, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 21.4150 Designation.

- (c) The provisions of 38 U.S.C. chapter 36 and the sections in this part which refer to the State approving agency will, with respect to a State, be deemed to refer to VA when that State:
- (1) Does not have and fails or declines to create or designate a State approving
- (2) Fails to enter into an agreement as provided in § 21.4153 of this part. (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1771(b)(1))
- 2. In § 21.4151, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 21.4151 Cooperation.

(b) State approving agency responsibilities. State approving agencies are responsible for:

(1) Inspecting and supervising schools within the borders of their respective

(2) Determining those courses which may be approved for the enrollment of veterans and eligible persons;

(3) Ascertaining whether a school at all times complies with its established standards relating to the course or courses which have been approved; and

(4) Under an agreement with VA rendering services and obtaining information necessary for the Secretary's approval or disapproval under chapters 30 through 36, title 38, United States Code and chapters 106 and 107, title 10, United States Code, of courses of education offered by any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government within the borders of their respective States.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1772, 1773, 1774; Pub. L.

3. In § 21.4152, paragraph (a) and the introductory text of paragraph (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 21.4152 Control by agencies of the United States.

- (a) Control of educational institutions and State agencies generally prohibited. Except as provided in § 21.4155 of this part, no department, agency, or officer of the United States will exercise any supervision or control over any State approving agency or State educational agency, or any educational institution. (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1782; Pub. L. 100-323)
- (b) Authority retained by VA. The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section do not restrict authority conferred on VA.
- 4. In § 21.4153, paragraph (c)(2)(iii) is removed, paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii) are redesignated as paragraphs

(c)(2)(ii) and (c)(2)(iii) respectively: paragraphs (a)(1), (c)(4)(ii), and (f) are revised and new paragraph (c)(2)(i) is added, so the revised and added text reads as follows:

§ 21.4153 Reimbursement of expenses.

(a) * * *

(1) Scope of contracts. (i) If a State or local agency requests payment for service contemplated by law, and submits information prescribed in paragraph (e) of this section, VA will negotiate a contract or agreement with the State or local agency to pay (subject to available funds and acceptable annual evaluations) reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the State or local agency in-

(A) Determining the qualifications of educational institutions and training establishments to furnish programs of education to veterans and eligible

(B) Supervising educational institutions and training establishments,

(C) Furnishing any other services VA may request in connection with the law governing VA education benefits.

(ii) VA will take into account the results of annual evaluations carried out under § 21.4155 of this part when negotiating the terms and conditions of the contract or agreement.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774, 1774(a); Pub. L. 100-323)

(c) * * (2) * * *

(i) Reimbursement will be made under the terms of the contract for travel of personnel engaged in activities in connection with the inspection, approval or supervision of educational institutions, including-

(A) Travel of personnel attending training sessions sponsored by VA and

the State approving agencies. (B) Expenses of attending out-of-State meetings and conferences only if the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service, authorizes the travel.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774; Pub. L. 100-323)

(4) * * *

(ii) The Contracting Officer has approved the subcontract in advance. (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774; Pub. L. 94-502, Pub. 95-902)

(f) Contract compliance. Reimbursement under each contract or agreement is conditioned upon compliance with the standards and provisions of the contract and the law. If the Contracting Officer determines that the State has failed to comply with the

standards or provisions of the law or with terms of the reimbursement contract, he or she will withhold reimbursement for claimed expenses under the contract. If the State disagrees, the State may request the Contracting Officer to reconsider his or her decision or may initiate action under the Disputes clause of the contract. See 48 CFR 801.602.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774) * *

5. In § 21.4154, paragraphs (a) and (b)(2) are revised to read as follows:

§ 21.4154 Report of activities.

(a) State approving agencies must report their activities. Each State approving agency entering into a contract or agreement under § 21.4153 of this part must submit a report of its activities to VA. The report may be submitted monthly or quarterly by the State approving agency as provided in the contract or agreement.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774; Pub. L. 100-323)

(b) * * *

(2) Shall detail the activities of the State approving agencies under the agreement or contract during the preceding month or quarter, as appropriate;

(3) May include, at the option of the State approving agency a cumulative report of its activities from the beginning of the fiscal year to date;

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774; Pub. L. 100-323) * *

6. Section 21.4155 is added to read as follows:

§ 21.4155 Evaluations of State approving agency performance.

(a) Annual evaluations required. (1) VA shall conduct in conjunction with State approving agencies an annual evaluation of each State approving agency. The evaluation shall be based on standards developed by VA with State approving agencies. VA shall provide each State approving agency an opportunity to comment upon the evaluation.

(2) VA shall take into account the result of the annual evaluation of a State approving agency when negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract or agreement as provided in § 21.4153(a) of this part.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774A(a); Pub. L. 100-323)

(b) Functional supervision of State approving agencies required. VA shall exercise functional supervision over the provision of course-approval services by State approving agencies under this section.

(1) Functional supervison includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Providing technical assistance to State approving agency personnel with respect to carrying out their courseapproval duties;

(ii) Checking for compliance with VA regulations regarding the provision of services under §§ 21.4150 through

21.4154 of this part; and (iii) Bringing matters which require

corrective action to the attention of State approving agency personnel who have authority over policy, procedures, and staff.

(2) Functional supervision does not include:

(i) Hiring, firing, disciplining or issuing directives to an employee of a State approving agency; and

(ii) Making regulations, changing procedure or establishing internal policies for a State approving agency. (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774A; Pub. L. 100-323)

(c) Development of a training curriculum. (1) VA shall cooperate with State approving agencies in developing and implementing a uniform national curriculum, to the extent practicable, for-

(i) Training new employees of State approving agencies, and

(ii) Continuing the training of the employees of the State approving agencies.

(2) VA with the State approving agencies shall sponsor the training and continuation of training provided by this paragraph.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774A; Pub. L. 100-323)

(d) Development, adoption and application of qualification and performance standards for employees of State approving agencies. (1) VA shall:

(i) Develop with the State approving agencies prototype qualification and performance standards:

(ii) Prescribe those standards for State approving agency use in the development of qualification and performance standards for State approving agency personnel carrying out approval responsibilities under a contract or agreement as provided in § 21.4153(a) of this part; and

(iii) Review the prototype qualification and performance standards with the State approving agencies no less frequently than once every five

years.

(2) In developing and applying standards described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, a State approving agency may take into consideration the State's merit system requirements and other local requirements and conditions.

However, no State approving agency may develop, adopt or apply qualification or performance standards that do not meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(3) The qualification and performance standards adopted by the State approving agency shall describe a level of qualification and performance which shall equal or exceed the level of qualification and performance described in the prototype qualification and performance standards developed by VA with the State approving agencies. The State approving agency may amend or modify its adopted qualification and performance standards annually as circumstances may require.

(4) VA shall provide assistance in developing these standards to a State approving agency that requests it.

(5) After November 19, 1989, each State approving agency carrying out a contract or agreement with VA under § 21.4153(a) shall:

(i) Apply qualification and performance standards based on the standards developed under this paragraph, and

(ii) Make available to any person, upon request, the criteria used to carry out its functions under a contract or agreement entered into under \$ 21.4153(a) of this part.

(6) A State approving agency may not apply these standards to any person employed by the State approving agency on May 20, 1988, as long as that person remains in the position in which the person was employed on that date.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1774 A(b); Pub. L. 100-323)

7. In § 21.4612, paragraph (c)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 21.4612 Applications and certifications.

(c) * * *

(2) A certificate expires 90 days from the date on which it is furnished to the

(i) VA may renew a certificate or grant a further certificate for a veteran who has voluntarily terminated a job training program or who has been involuntarily terminated from a job training program only when:

(A) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section are met, and

(B) The Department of Labor has assigned a case manager for the veteran.

(ii) VA may renew a certificate or grant a further certificate for any other veteran when the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section are met.

(iii) A renewed certificate or further certificate expires 90 days from the date on which it is furnished to the veteran. (Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, sec. 5, Pub. L. 98-543, sec. 212, Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 11)

8. In § 21.4622, paragraphs (a)(3) introductory text and (a)(3) (xv) and (xvi) are revised, and paragraphs (a)(3) (xvii) and (xviii) are added, so the revised and added text reads as follows:

§ 21.4622 Employer applications for approval.

(a) * * *

(3) In applying for approval of a job training program in the form prescribed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the employer will certify:

(xv) That the employer, before the veteran's entry into training will:

(A) Furnish the veteran with a copy of the certification described in this paragraph, and

(B) Obtain and retain the veteran's signed acknowledgement of having received the certification;

(xvi) That the employer is in compliance with the following laws and all Federal Regulations adopted pursuant to those laws:

(A) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of

(B) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;

(C) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and

(D) The Age Discrimination Act of

(xvii) That the employer will provide each participating veteran for whom a case manager has been assigned by the Department of Labor with the full opportunity to participate in a personal interview with the veteran's case manager during the veteran's normal work day; and

(xviii) The information the employer is required to certify under part 44 of this chapter concerning nonprocurement debarment and suspension.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, secs. 6 and 7, Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 11; 20 U.S.C. 1681; 29 U.S.C. 794; 42 U.S.C. 2000d-1, 42 U.S.C. 6102)

Section 21.4623 is added to read as follows:

§ 21.4623 Disapproval of new program entries.

(a) Payments on behalf of new participants may be disapproved. The Director of a VA field facility, or the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service, as appropriate, may disapprove entry into an employer's job training program under the Veterans' Job Training Act, by veterans who had not begun the job training program on the date of notice to the employer of such disapproval when the Director finds that the rate of veterans'

successful completion of the job training program is disproportionately low as a result of deficiencies in the quality of the job training program.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, sec. 11, Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 11(b))

(b) Deficiencies in the job training program. (1) In determining whether any completion rate is disproportionately low because of deficiencies in the quality of a job training program VA will take into account appropriate data including—

(i) Quarterly data provided by the Secretary of Labor with respect to:

(A) The number of veterans who:

(1) Receive counseling in connection with training under the Veterans' Job Training Act, and

(2) Participate in job training under the Veterans' Job Training Act,

(B) The reasons for veterans' failure to complete job training under the Veterans' Job Training Act; and

(C) Data compiled through the particular employer's compliance survey.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, sec. 11(b), Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 11)

(c) Successful completion rate for job training training programs. VA will determine whether the successful completion rate for a job training program is disproportionately low as follows.

(1) VA will determine the number of veterans who have either completed the job training program or terminated that program either voluntarily or involuntarily. If this number is four or less, VA will consider that the completion rate of the job training program is not disproportionately low unless there is strong evidence to the contrary.

(2) If the number determined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is five or more or if the number is less than five and there is strong evidence that there are deficiencies in the quality of the program, VA will:

(i) Calculate a percentage by dividing the number of veterans who have completed the job training program by the number of veterans who have either completed that program or terminated that program;

(ii) Calculate a second percentage by dividing the number of veterans who have ever completed any job training program approved for veterans' training under the Veterans' Job Training Act by the number of veterans who have either completed one of these job training programs or terminated one of these job training programs; and

(iii) Compare the two percentages. If the percentage determined in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section is less than onehalf the percentage determined in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, the successful completion rate of the job training program is low, and shall be considered with the data described in paragraph (b) of this section in determining whether it is disproportionately low.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, sec. 11(b), Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 11)

- (d) Notification. If after considering the data described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section the Director of the VA field activity, or the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service, as appropriate, determines that new entries in a program of job training under the Veterans' Job Training Act should be disapproved, as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, he or she shall notify the employer of the disapproval. The notice shall be by certified or registered letter, return receipt requested, and shall
- (1) A statement of the reasons for VA's action, and
- (2) Notice of the employer's right to appeal to the Board of Veterans' Appeals, and the right to a hearing.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, sec. 11, Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 11(b))

(e) Period of disapproval. (1) A disapproval as described in paragraph (a) of this section shall remain in effect until the Director of the VA field facility of jurisdiction or the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service, as appropriate, determines that the employer has taken adequate remedial action.

(2) Payments will be made on behalf of new participants only for training which occurs after the date on which the Director determines that remedial action has been taken.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, sec. 11, Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 11)

10. In § 21.4630, paragraph (c) is removed.

11. Section 21.4631 is added to read as

§ 21.4631 Job readiness skills development and counseling.

(a) Employment counseling services. At the request of a veteran who is eligible to participate in a job training program, the VA will provide the veteran with employment counseling services to assist him or her in selecting a suitable job training program.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 14(a))

(b) Job readiness skills development and counseling .- (1) Purpose. The program of job readiness skills development and counseling services is designed to assist veterans in need of such assistance in finding, applying for, and succesfully participating in a suitable job training program under the Veterans' Job Training Act.
(2) Eligibility. A veteran with a valid

certificate furnished pursuant to § 21.4612(c) of this part may participate in a program of job readiness skills development and counseling services

(i) Staff in the Department of Labor or the Department of Veterans Affairs as described in paragraph (b)(7) of this section find that the veteran needs such assistance, and

(ii) Funds are available to provide the veteran with a program of job readiness skills development and counseling services through contracts with appropriate service providers if the services needed cannot be furnished by VA or Department of Labor staff.

(3) Scope of services. (i) Job readiness skills development includes finding training and employment opportunities, completing job applications, functioning in an interview and other services and other assistance.

(ii) Counseling services include counseling services to assist in selecting suitable training opportunities and using appropriate methods of seeking, applying for and maintaining employment.

(4) Providing services. (i) VA and Department of Labor staff will provide job readiness skills development and counseling services to the veteran if such regular staff services are sufficient for the veteran to participate successfully in a job training program under the Veterans' Job Training Act.
(ii) If VA determines that the regular

services of VA and Department of Labor staff are not sufficient for the veteran to participate successfully in a job training program under the Veterans' Job Training Act, the veteran may be placed in a program with service providers under contract to VA. This determination will be based upon a written certification by VA and Department of Labor staff of the need for assistance through a service provider under contract to VA.

(5) Facilities with which contracts may be negotiated. VA will enter into contracts only with established agencies, organizations, individuals and programs which have a demonstrated capacity to provide these services;

(6) Approval of programs. VA will approve programs of job readiness skills development and counseling in the same manner as under §§ 21.290, 21.292 and 21.294 of this part.

- (7) Staff. For the purposes of making the determinations required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section; providing job readiness skills development and counseling services and making the written certification of the need for assistance from a service provider required by paragraph (b)(4) of this section; the staff of VA and the Department of Labor is limited to-
- (i) Counseling psychologists and vocational rehabilitation specialists in the Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling Division of VA field facilities, or
- (ii) Local Veterans' Employment Representatives and Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program Specialists in the State Employment agencies.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-77, Pub. L. 100-323, sec.

12. In § 21.4632, the heading. introductory text, and paragraph (e)(2) (i) and (ii) are revised to read as follows:

§ 21.4632 Payment restrictions.

VA shall not make payments to an employer if the job training program has not been approved as required by § 21.4622(b) of this part, or the veteran does not meet the eligibility requirements found in § 21.4610 of this part, or the provisions of § 21.4623 of this part prohibit payments to an employer on behalf of a veteran, or the payment would be for training subsequent to withdrawal of program approval under § 21.4624 of this part, or approval of a veteran's entrance into training must be withheld or denied due to a lack of funds. Payments made to employers on behalf of veterans in training shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- (e) * * *
- (2) * * *

(i) On behalf of any veteran who initially applies for a job training program after September 30, 1989;

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-543, sec. 212; Pub. L. 99-108; Pub. L. 99-238, sec. 201(e); Pub. L. 100-77, sec. 901(b); Pub. L. 100-227, Sec. 201; Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 17)

(ii) For any job training program which begins after March 31, 1990;

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-543, sec. 212; Pub. L. 99-108; Pub. L. 99-238, sec. 210(e); Pub. L. 100-77, sec. 901(b); Pub. L. 100-323, sec. 17)

13. In § 21.7200, paragraphs (d) and (e) are revised and paragraph (f) is added, so the revised and added text reads as

§ 21.7200 State approving agencies.

(d) Section 21.4153—Reimbursement of expenses;

(e) Section 21.4154—Report of activities; and

(f) Section 21.4155—Evaluation of State approving agency performance.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1434, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1774A; Pub. L. 98–525, Pub. L. 100–323)

[FR Doc. 89-28067 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 799

[OPTS-42088F; FRL 3661-8]

RIN 2070-AB94

Office of Solid Waste Chemicals Test Rules; Technical Amendments

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a test rule under 40 CFR 799.5055 on hazardous waste constituents, published in the Federal Register of June 15, 1988 (53 FR 22300). This action is necessary to correct a Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number reference to trichloromethanethiol testing requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael M. Stahl, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Rm. E-543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554–1404, TDD (202) 554–0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA is correcting 40 CFR 799.5055 (53 FR 22300) by correcting the hazardous waste constituent trichloromethanethiol CAS designation to 75–70–7 from the incorrectly listed CAS Number 594–42–3.

In accordance with section 4(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), a rule was promulgated under 40 CFR 799.5055 (53 FR 22300; June 15, 1988) to require health effects and/or chemical fate testing for 24 chemicals that are hazardous waste constituents. One of these chemicals, trichloromethanethiol was designated for hydrolysis testing, soil adsorption testing and subchronic testing.

EPA, in response to an August 1989 telephone inquiry from DuPont, reviewed the CAS Number designation made in the final rule publication in the Federal Register. From this review, EPA determined that the correct CAS Number was 75–70–7. EPA also determined that the transposition of the incorrect CAS Number was apparently made at the time of the preparation of the original candidate testing list from the RCRA Hazardous Wastes List (40 CFR part 261 Appendix VIII.).

Because the error in CAS Number designation was the result of a transcription error by EPA, public comment is not necessary. The chemical name has been correctly identified in the OSW Final Test Rule so that there should have been no confusion as to the identity of the chemical to be tested. EPA finds that making this deletion effective immediately will relieve administrative and testing burdens, and that good cause exists to make the amendment immediately effective.

Accordingly, the table in 40 CFR 799.5055(c) is corrected by deleting the entries for "Trichloromethanethiol, CAS No. 594-42-3" and replacing them with "Trichloromethanethiol, CAS No. 75–70–7".

Other Regulatory Requirements

A. Executive Order 12291

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a rule is "major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. EPA has determined that this technical amendment is not major because it does not meet any of the criteria set forth in section 1(b) of the Order; i.e., it will not have an annual effect on the economy of at least \$100 million, will not cause a major increase in prices, and will not have significant adverse effect on competition or the ability of U.S. enterprises to compete with foreign enterprises.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (15 U.S.C. 601, et seq., Pub. L. 96–354, September 19, 1980), EPA is certifying that this technical amendment will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small businesses because the chemical name has been correctly identified in the OSW Final Test Rule so that there should have been no confusion as to the identity of the chemical to be tested.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., EPA has determined that there are not any "collection of information" requirements as result of this amendment to the rule. Therefore, this technical amendment was not submitted to OMB for approval.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 799

Chemicals, Chemical exports, Environmental protection, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Testing.

Dated: November 22, 1989.

Linda J. Fisher,

Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I, part 799 is amended as follows:

PART 799-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

2. In § 799.5055(c) by revising the entry for "Trichloromethanethiol" to read as follows:

§ 799.5055 Hazardous waste constituents to testing.

(c) * * *

Chemical name	CAS No.	Required testing under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section
Trichloromethanethiol	75- 70-7.	(d)(1), (2), (e)(1)

[FR Doc. 69-28172 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-D

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management 43 CFR Public Land Order 6757

[NM-940-00-4214-10; NM NM 015227]

Partial Revocation of Public Land Order No. 1038; New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes a public land order insofar as it affects 24.687 acres of National Forest land withdrawn for use by the U.S. Forest Service in connection with the Southwestern Congregation Churches Organization Camp and Recreation Area in the Gila National Forest. The land is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was withdrawn. The land is included in a

proposed exchange involving the U.S. Forest Service and Camp Thunderbird Association, Inc. This action will open the land to surface entry, mining, and the mineral leasing laws, except for oil and gas leasing. The land has been and will remain open to oil and gas leasing. This order lifts the no surface occupancy for oil and gas leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 2, 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clarence F. Hougland, BLM New Mexico State Office, P.O. Box 1449, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504–1449, 505–988–6071.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

 Public Land Order No. 1038, which withdrew land for a U.S. Forest Service recreation area, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described land:

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 15 S., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 36, S%NE4/SWWNE4/NE4, S%NWWNE4/SWWNE4/NE4, SE4/SWWNE4/NE4, W%SWWN E4/NE4, SW4/SWWNWWNE4/NE4, S%NE4/NWW/NE4, and SE4/NW4/ NE4.

The area described contains 24.687 acres in Grant County.

2. At 9 a.m. on January 2, 1990, the land will be opened to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest land, including location and entry under the United States mining laws. The no surface occupancy for oil and gas leasing is lifted. Appropriation of land described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38, shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State law where not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts.

Dated: November 17, 1989.

David C. O'Neal,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
[FR Doc. 89–28127 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-FB-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 88-621; RM-6519]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Beeville, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document substitutes Channel 250C2 for Channel 250A at Beeville, Texas, and modifies the license of Station KYTX(FM) to specify operation on the higher class cochannel, as requested by Hamon Broadcasting, Inc. See 54 FR 5983, February 7, 1989. This action provides Beeville and the surrounding area with enhanced FM service. A site restriction of at least 21.7 kilometers (13.5 miles) west of the community is required in order to comply with Section 73.207 of the Commission's Rules. The petitioner's specified site coordinates are 28-24-00 and 98-01-00, which is located 26.5 kilometers (16.4 miles) west of the city. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 8, 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Rawlings, [202] 634-6530. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 88-621, adopted November 8, 1989, and released November 22, 1989. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

PART 73-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. § 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments is amended, under Texas, by removing Channel 250A and adding Channel 250C2 at Beeville.

Karl A. Kensinger,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau. [FR Doc. 89–28120 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Parts 43 and 64

[CC Docket No. 86-182; FCC 89-296]

Automated Reporting Requirements for Certain Class A and Tier 1 Telephone Companies

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission has denied USTA's Petition for Reconsideration and/er clarification of the filing date for Table I of FCC Form 495A, Forecast of Investment Usage Report (Forecast Report), established in the ARMIS Order. However, the Commission agreed that the current rules lack sufficient clarity and it modified §§ 43.21[e] and 64.901[b](4) to change the identification of the filing date and to define the three-year forecast period covered by the Forecast Report.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 2, 1990.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jan Frenette or Alicia Dunnigan, Accounting and Audits Division, Common Carrier Bureau, at (202) 634– 1861.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Order on Further Reconsideration, CC Docket No. 86–182, adopted October 24, 1989 and released November 21, 1989.

The full text of Commission decisions are available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (room 230), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037 (202) 857–3800.

¹ Automated Reporting Requirements for Certain Class A and Tier 1 Telephone Companies (Parts 31, 43, 67 and 69 of the FCC's Rules), 2 FCC Rcd 5770 (1987) (ARMIS Order), modified on recon., 3 FCC Rcd 6375 (1988) (ARMIS Reconsideration Order).

Summary of Order on Further Reconsideration

1. The United States Telephone Association (USTA) filed a petition for clarification and/or further reconsideration of the filing date for Table I of FCC Form 495A, Forecast of Investment Usage Report (Forecast Report). The Forecast Report monitors the Commission's requirement that carriers allocate investment in network plant between regulated and nonregulated activities based on the forecasted relative use of plant over a three-year period. The Forecast Report consists of three tables and is currently required to be filed annually at the same time that the cost support materials required by the Tariff Review Plan (TRP) are filed. The next filing date for the TRP and the Forecast Report is April 1, 1990. USTA requested that Table I of the Forecast Report be filed annually on December 31 rather than on April 1. USTA suggested that an acceptable alternative would be to continue to file all three tables concurrently with the TRP but with the forecast period covering the current calendar year plus the following two years.

2. USTA argued that the current filing date for Table I creates an inconsistency between the Commission requirement that shared investment be forecast over a three-year period and the requirements for access charge filings. USTA based its assertion on the fact that the TRP (and hence the forecast of investment) is to be filed on April 1, and, therefore, the carriers must forecast usage for the "three consecutive years following the effective date of the current annual access charge filing." 2 Because the next access tariff filing will be on April 1, 1990, for the period July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1991, USTA argued that carriers must forecast for four years (through 1993) in order to comply with that Commission requirement.

3. The Commission disagreed that the current filing date for any part of the 495A Forecast Report should be changed. However, the Commission agreed that the current rules do not establish with sufficient clarity the date on which the three-year forecast commences. The Commission amended

its rules so that the first year of the forecast period is the calendar year during which the forecast is filed, with the balance of the forecast period being the following two calendar years. The Commission also changed the identification of the filing date from the date upon which the TRP is filed to April 1 of each calendar year.

Paperwork Reduction Act

4. The Change contained herein has been analyzed with respect to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 and found to contain no new or modified form, information collection and/or recordkeeping, labeling, disclosure, or record retention requirements; and will not increase or decrease burden hours on the public.

Ordering Clauses

5. Accordingly, it is ordered, pursuant to Sections 4(i) and 405 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. Section 154(i) and 405, That the United States Telephone Association's petition for Clarification and/or further reconsideration herein is denied, except to the extent set forth above.

6. It is further ordered, pursuant to sections 4(i) and 4(j), 201-205, 219 and 220 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 154(j), 201-205, 219 and 220 that Parts 43 and 64 of the Commission's Rules are amended, as set forth below, effective 30 days from publication of the text thereof in the Federal Register.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 43

Communications, Common Carriers, Reporting Requirements.

47 CFR Part 64

Miscellaneous rules relating to common carriers, allocation of costs.

Federal Communications Commission. Donna R. Searcy,

Secretary.

Parts 43 and 64 of title 47 of the CFR are amended as follows:

PART 43-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 43 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply secs. 211, 219, 48 Stat. 1073, 1077, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 211. 219, 220.

2. Section 43.21(e) is revised to read as follows:

§ 43.21 Annual reports of carriers and affiliates.

(e) Each communications common carrier required by order to file a manual allocating its costs between regulated and nonregulated operations shall file, on or before April 1:

(1) A three-year forecast of regulated and nonregulated use of network plant for the current calendar year and the two calendar years following, and investment pool projections and allocations for the current calendar

(2) A report of the actual use of network plant investment for the prior calendar year.

PART 64-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply secs. 201, 218, 48 Stat. 1077; 47 U.S.C. 201,218, unless otherwise

2. Section 64.901(b)(4) is revised to read as follows:

§ 64.901 Allocation of costs.

*

* (b) * * *

(4) The allocation of central office equipment and outside plant investment costs between regulated and nonregulated activities shall be based upon the relative regulated and nonregulated usage of the investment during the calendar year when nonregulated usage is greatest in comparison to regulated usage during the three calendar years beginning with the calendar year during which the investment usage forecast is filed.

[FR Doc. 89-28115 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

² See 47 CFR 64.901(b)(4).

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 54, No. 230

Friday, December 1, 1989

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 170

RIN 3150-AD23

Revision of Fee Schedules: Radioisotope Licenses and Topical Reports

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is proposing to amend its regulations governing licensing fees for all topical reports and licensing and inspection fees for radioisotope licenses (small programs covered by parts 30, 40 and 70). The proposed amendments would (1) establish a ceiling of \$50,000 for topical report reviews, (2) update the schedule of fees for small radioisotope programs, including the addition of a fee for byproduct material applications for decommissioning, (3) change the cost per professional staff hour for all fullcost fees from \$86 to \$95 per hour based on the FY 1990 budget, (4) delete certain exemption provisions and clarify others for ease of administration, (5) add a new exemption provision to provide that Indian tribes and Indian organizations will be exempt from payment of fees and (6) request that bills in excess of \$5,000 be paid by electronic fund transfer in accordance with U.S. Department of the Treasury cash management initiatives. The proposed action is intended to more completely recover costs incurred by the Commission in providing services to identifiable recipients and to encourage the continued submittal of topical reports.

DATES: The comment period expires January 30, 1990. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to assure consideration only for comments received on or before this date ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, ATTN: Docketing and Service Branch.

Hand deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852 between 7:45 am and 4:15 pm (Telephone 301–492–1966).

Copies of comments received may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room at 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20555, in the lower level of the Gelman Building.

The NRC will hold a public meeting on January 8, 1990 in Region I at 1:00 pm, Sheraton-Radisson Hotel, Erie Room, 1200 First Avenue, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, and a public meeting on January 11, 1990 in Region III at 1:00 pm, Holiday Inn, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, Illinois, to discuss the proposed changes and answer any questions.

The agency workpapers which support these proposed changes to 10 CFR 170 are available in the Public Document Room at 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC, in the lower level of the Gelman Building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lee Hiller, Deputy Controller, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone 301– 492–7351.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background
II. Proposed Action
III. Section-by-Section Analysis
IV. Environmental Impact: Categorical
Exclusion
V. Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

VI. Regulatory Analysis VII. Regulatory Flexibility Certification VIII. Backfit Analysis IX. Subject terms

I. Background

On December 29, 1988, the Commission published its final amended regulations which revised the fee schedules contained in 10 CFR parts 170 and 171 (53 FR 52632). In the response to comments received on the published proposed rule, the Commission indicated that a portion of the 10 CFR part 170 fee schedule for certain small materials licenses is outdated and in need of revision (53 FR 52633). The Commission further stated that a rulemaking on this issue would be initiated in 1989.

Part 170 implements title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (31 U.S.C. 9701). The fees assessed under part 170 recover the costs to the NCR of providing individually identifiable services to applicants for and holders of NRC licenses and approvals. The fees for radioisotope licenses issued under 10 CFR parts 30, 40 and 70 and for inspections of these licenses were last revised on May 21, 1984 (49 FR 21293). The 1984 revision was based on cost and professional staff hour data for fiscal year (FY) 1981. In the final rule published on December 29, 1988, the previous policy of charging inspection fees based on the routine inspection frequency for small materials programs was changed to provide for the assessment of fees for each inspection under 10 CFR 170.31.

II. Proposed Action

The Commission proposes to amend 10 CFR part 170 to update the licensing fees for materials licenses to more fully recover costs for application reviews and other services based on FY 1987 and FY 1988 licensing data. For inspection fees, the professional staff hours used in the 1984 rule to conduct an inspection have been maintained while the Commission explores ways to unify the fee categories with the Regulatory Information Tracking System (RITS) inspection categories and licensing program codes. Therefore the routine and nonroutine inspection fees have increased due to the change in the hourly rate only. It is proposed that the professional hourly rate of \$86 for FY 1989 shown in 10 CFR 170.20 will be revised to \$95 per hour based on the FY 1990 budget. (Note that the December 1988 rule revision did not apply the \$86 per hour charge to the materials fee schedule, but retained the 1981 rate of \$58 per hour.) In addition, it is proposed that a fee ceiling be reestablished for all topical reports.

III. Section-by-Section Analysis

The following section-by-section analysis of those sections affected provides additional explanatory information. All references are to title 10, chapter I, part 170, Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 170.3 Definitions

This section is revised to remove the paragraph designations for the definitions, arrange the definitions in

alphabetical order, and add definitions of "Indian organization" and "Indian tribe."

"Indian organization" means any commercial group, association, partnership, or corporation wholly owned or controlled by an Indian tribe. "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for the services provided to Indians by the Secretary of the Interior because of their status as Indians.

Section 170.11 Exemptions

Paragraph (a)(3) is being removed in its entirety. Fees for any byproduct, source or special nuclear materials licenses issued under 10 CFR part 30, 40, 70, or 71 that are considered to be incidental to operation of a nuclear reactor will be charged under respective materials fee category rather than under the 10 CFR part 50 reactor fee category as has been past practice. Therefore, for a special nuclear materials license or any other licenses which are required prior to operation of the reactor, e.g., startup sources, reactor fuel, or calibration or monitoring equipment, fees will be assessed under 10 CFR 170.31 rather than § 170.21. If an applicant possesses byproduct, source or special nuclear material for decontamination, inspection, repair, modification or testing of their reactor components, for which a license is required under the Commission's applicable materials regulations, fees will be assessed in accordance with 10 CFR 170.31.

Paragraph (a)(4) is changed to broaden the exemption for non-profit educational institutions to include certain activities (e.g., research) not covered by the current exemption. It would not include power reactor licenses and materials licenses which authorize human use, commercial distribution, or remunerated service to other persons or activities performed under a government contract. If a nonprofit educational institutions provides services to other persons without charge, the exemption would apply. The Commission has received several fee exemption requests from colleges and universities for licensed activities not covered by the current exemption. Additionally, this change is in keeping with the concern of Congress regarding the impact of the current schedule on some entities and their limited ability to pass through the costs of these charges to the ultimate consumer. Although the legislative history for annual fees contained in part 171 of this chapter discusses the option of considering modifications to these fee schedules for

hospitals, research and medical institutions and uranium producers, the Commission is continuing to limit this particular exemption to non-profit educational institutions.

Paragraph (a)(5) is changed, for clarification, to include certificates of compliance and other approvals.

Paragraph (a)(11) is added to provide that Indian tribes and Indian organizations will be exempt from license fees. Indian tribes are recognized as separate political entities similar to State governments. The Commission intends to exempt Indian tribes and wholly owned tribal commercial organizations conducting licensed activities on tribal lands from license fees in the same manner as it does States and governmental agencies.

Section 170.12 Payment of Fees

Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) are revised to more clearly distinguish the fee payment requirements for materials licenses and approvals not subject to full cost from the requirements for other licensed activities that are subject to full cost.

Paragraph (h) is being revised to indicate that (1) payments may also be made by electronic fund transfer (EFT) and (2) that were specific instructions regarding payment are provided on the bills, payment should be made accordingly. It is the intent of the Commission to request payment by electronic fund transfer of those bills which are in excess of \$5,000. This change is being made to encourage timely receipts and deposits in accordance with U.S. Department of the Treasury regulations relating to cash management initiatives.

Section 170.20 Average Cost Per Professional Staff-Hour

This section is modified to reflect an agency-wide professional staff-hour rate based on FY 1990 costs to the Agency. Accordingly, the proposed professional staff rate for the NRC for FY 1990 for all fee categories that are based on full cost is \$95 per hour, or \$166.8 thousand per FTE (professional staff year). For FY 1990, the budgeted obligations by direct program are: (1) Salaries and Benefits. \$196.4 million; (2) Administrative Support, \$87.95 million; (3) Travel, \$12.31 million, and (4) Program Support, \$178.34 million. In FY 1990, 1,618 FTEs are considered to be in direct support of NRC programs applicable to fees (see Table I). Of the total 3,180 FTEs, 1,562 FTEs will be considered overhead (supervisory and support) or exempted (due to their program function). Of these 1,562 FTEs, a total of 286 FTEs and the resulting \$26.8 million in support are

exempted from the fee base due to the nature of their functions (i.e., enforcement activities and other NRC functions currently exempted by Commission policy).

TABLE I.—ALLOCATION OF DIRECT FTES
BY OFFICE

Office	Number of direct FTEs 1
NRR/SP	982.2 155.0
NMSS	307.5 93.1
ASLAP/ASLBP	22.2 25.0
OGC Total Direct FTE	1,618.0

¹ Regional employees are counted in the office of the program each supports.

In determining the cost for each direct labor FTE (an FTE whose position/function is such that it can be identified to a specific licensee or class of licensees) whose function, in the NRC's judgment, is necessary to the regulatory process, the following rationale is used:

1. All direct FTEs are identified by office.

NRC plans, budgets, and controls on the following four major categories (see Table II):

- (a) Salaries and Benefits.
- (b) Administrative Support.
- (c) Travel.
- (d) Program Support.
- 3. Program Support, the use of contract or other services for which the NRC pays for support from outside the Commission, is charged to various categories as used.
- 4. All other costs (i.e., Salaries and Benefits, Travel, and Administrative Support) represent "in-house" costs and are to be collected by allocating them uniformly over the total number of direct FTEs.

Using this method was described in the December 29, 1988 final rule (53 FR 52639) and the FY 1990 budget, and excluding budgeted Program Support obligations, the remaining \$269.9 million allocated uniformly to the direct FTEs (1,618) results in a calculation of \$166.8 thousand per FTE for FY 1990 (an hourly rate of \$95).

TABLE II.—FY 1990 BUDGET BY MAJOR CATEGORY

[\$ in Millions]

Salaries and benefits	\$196.40 87.95 12.31
Total nonprogram support obliga- tions	296,66

TABLE II.—FY 1990 BUDGET BY MAJOR CATEGORY—Continued

[\$ in Millions]

Program support	178.34
Total budget	475.0

The Direct FTE Productive Hourly Rate (\$95/hour rounded to the nearest whole dollar) is calculated by dividing the annual nonprogram support costs (\$296.66 million) less the amount applicable to exempted functions (\$26.8 million) by the product of the direct FTE (1,618 FTE) and the number of productive hours in one year (1,744 hours) as indicated in OMB Circular A-76, "Performance of Commercial Activities."

For subsequent fiscal years the professional staff-hour rate will be revised, as needed, using the same methodology to arrive at a new hourly rate as described above. Any changes in the staff-hour rate for future fiscal years will be published in the Federal Register prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which they will become effective.

Section 170.21 Schedule of Fees for Production and Utilization Facilities, Review of Standard Reference Design Approvals, Special Projects and Inspections

Since the Commission decision (53 FR 52633; December 29, 1988) to remove the fee ceiling for topical reports reviews, the number of topical reports submitted for review has significantly decreased. It appears that the principal reason for the reduction in topical reports being submitted is the uncertain and potentially unlimited fee for NRC review of these reports. This is counterproductive to the agency because, in many cases, the regulatory effort gains significant benefit in terms of (1) the resolution of safety significant problems, and (2) the staff time saved by conducting a generic review of a topical item thereby saving extensive plant-byplant review in the same or similar areas. Examples of beneficial topical initiatives are numerous. The recent B&W Owners Group decision to undertake a complete reassessment of all B&W reactor designs, thus eliminating a costly NRC review, saved time and produced a more complete technical review than could have been accomplished by NRC alone. Another example is the CE Owner's Group development of EP Guidelines for all of its units. This generic effort saves NRC costly review time assessing plant-byplant guidelines. These are just two of many examples where the public interest is served by an industry undertaking to resolve an issue. The surfacing of safety significant items stemming from the review of topical reports and the subsequent resource savings to the NRC, as well as the overall high level of technical competence available from industry, justifies NRC encouragement of industry submittal of these reports.

In conclusion, a balance must be maintained between the need to encourage industry submittal of these reports and the need to assess fees for the costs of reviewing the reports. The current system of charging a fee with no ceiling for NRC review of these reports appears to have had an inhibiting effect on the industry. As a result, the Commission is proposing to amend 10 CFR 170.21, Category J. Special Projects, to provide that the maximum fee for review of a topical report shall not exceed \$50,000 and any amendments, revisions, or supplements to topical reports shall not exceed \$50,000. This figure represents an adjustment of a previous ceiling of \$20,000 to reflect the effects of inflation and is an amount which approximates the median of topical report fees charged over \$20,000 thus far in 1989.

The professional hourly rate assessed for the services provided under the schedule is revised as shown in § 170.20. Footnote 2 of § 170.21 is revised to provide that the professional hours expended up to the effective date of this rule will be assessed at the professional rates established for the June 20, 1984 and January 30, 1989 rules, as appropriate. Any professional hours expended on or after the effective date of this rule will be assessed at the FY 1990 rates shown in this proposed rule.

Section 170.31 Schedule of Fees for Materials Licenses and Other Regulatory Services

The licensing and inspection fees in this section are modified to reflect the FY 1990 budgeted costs and to more completely recover costs incurred by the Commission in providing licensing and inspection services to identifiable recipients. It includes the addition of a category for decommissioning applications for byproduct material. After the effective date of this final rule, the fees shown in this proposed rule will apply to those decommissioning applications that are currently pending NRC review and subsequently filed applications.

Fee Category 3N is revised to include licenses which authorize leak test services, with a provision added that licenses which authorize leak test services and/or calibration services only will be subject to fee Category 3P. This revision is in response to Health Physics Associates' July 22, 1988 comment on the June 27, 1988 proposed revision to 10 CFR 170, other comments received from applicants and licensees since the inception of the June 1984 revision, and to supporting information provided by the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

By letter dated July 19, 1988, Lixi, Inc. commented on the June 27, 1988 proposed rule that 10 CFR 170 should be revised to create a new category for diagnostic devices. Lixi believes doctors should be charged the same for medical use of the Lixi Imaging Scope as industrial users. At this time, it is not practical to make a separate category for each manufactured item. The fee Categories in 10 CFR 170.31 are based on the use of the material rather than specific types of products or equipment. In addition, in using the average-cost instead of the full-cost method for materials license fees, variations will exist between licenses grouped within a single category. However, in developing the current fee categories, every effort was made to group licenses in the most logical and equitable manner.

Many licenses which authorize human use of diagnostic devices also authorize other medical uses of byproduct, source, or special nuclear material. These licenses are currently subject to fee Category 7C. If a separate category existed for diagnostic devices only, these licenses could be subject to the fees in the new category in addition to the fees in Category 7C.

For these reasons, applications for human use of the Lixi Imaging Scope and other diagnostic devices will continue to be subject to fee Category 7C and industrial uses of the Lixi Imaging Scope will continue to be subject to fee Category 3P.

Fee Category 10B is changed from fullcost to flat fees. This change is based on an analysis of the actual staff-hours expended for the review and approval of the part 71 quality assurance programs.

Fee Category 12, Special Projects, is revised to provide that the maximum fee for review of a topical report and any amendments, revisions or supplements to topical reports shall not exceed \$50,000.

IV. Environmental Impact: Categorical Exclusion

The NRC has determined that this proposed rule revision is the type of action described in categorical exclusion 10 CFR 51.22(c)(1). Therefore, neither an environmental impact statement nor an environmental impact essessment has been prepared for this proposed revision.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This proposed rule contains no information collection requirements and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.)

VI. Regulatory Analysis

The proposed revision was developed pursuant to Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (IOAA) (32 U.S.C. 9701) and the Commission's fee guidelines. These guidelines took into account guidance provided by the U.S. Supreme Court on March 4, 1974, in its decision of National Cable Television Association, Inc. v. United States, 415 U.S. 336 (1974) and Federal Power Commission v. New England Power Company, 415 U.S. 345 (1974). In these decisions, the Court held that the IOAA authorizes an agency to charge fees for special benefits rendered to identifiable persons measured by the "value to the recipient" of the agency service. The meaning of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 was further clarified on December 16, 1976, by four decisions of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. National Cable Television Association v. Federal Communications Commission, 554 F.2d 1094 (1976); National Associations of Broadcasters v. Federal Communications Commission, 554 F.2d 1118 (1976); Electronic Industries Association v. Federal Communications Commission, 554 F.2d 1109 (1976); and Capital Cities Communication, Inc. v. Federal Communications Commission, 554 F. 2d 1135 (1978) These decisions of the Courts enabled the Commission to develop fee guidelines that are still used for cost recovery and fee development purposes.

The Commission's fee guidelines were upheld on August 24, 1979, when the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit held in Mississippi Power and Light Co. v. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 601 F.2d 223 (1979), cert. denied 44 U.S. 1102 (1980), that (1) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission had the authority to recover the full cost of providing services to identifiable

beneficiaries; (2) the NRC could properly assess a fee for the costs of providing routine inspections necessary to ensure a licensee's compliance with the Atomic Energy Act and with applicable regulations; (3) the NRC could charge for costs incurred in conducting environmental reviews required by NEPA; (4) the NRC properly included in the fee schedule the costs of uncontested hearings and of administrative and technical support services; (5) the NRC could assess a fee for renewing a license to operate a lowlevel radioactive waste burial site; and (6) the NRC's fees were not arbitrary or capricious.

This proposed rule revision will not have significant impact on state and local governments and geographical regions; on health, safety, and the environment; or create substantial costs to licensees, the NRC, or other Federal agencies. The foregoing discussion constitutes the regulatory analysis for this proposed rule.

VII. Regulatory Flexibility Certification

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980; 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Commission certifies that this rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities. The proposed rule affects about 9,000 specific licenses under 10 CFR part 30–35, 40, 50, 60, 61, 70, 71, and 72. Approximately 8,000 of these licensees could be considered small entities, particularly in the area of materials licensing under parts 30–35. There is no annual recordkeeping burden imposed by the proposed rule.

The NRC does not believe that the increase in fees that would result from the adoption of this proposed rule would result in a significant economic impact on most materials licensees. The increase in the annual cost that would be imposed on these licensees would not be significant in terms of their gross annual receipts.

Any small entity subject to this regulation which determines that, because of its size, it is likely to bear a disproportionate adverse economic impact should notify the Commission of this in a comment that indicates the following:

(a) The licensee's size and how the proposed regulation would result in a significant economic burden upon the licensee as compared to the economic burden on a larger licensee.

(b) How the proposed regulations could be modified to take into account the licensee's differing needs or capabilities.

(c) The benefits that would accrue, or the detriments that would be avoided, if the proposed regulations were modified as suggested by the licensee.

(d) How the proposed regulation, as modified, would more closely equalize the impact of NRC regulations or create more equal access to the benefits of Federal programs as opposed to providing special advantages to any individual or group.

VIII. Backfit Analysis

The NRC has determined that the backfit rule, 10 CFR 50.109, does not apply to this proposed rule, and therefore, that a backfit analysis is not required for it because these amendments do not require the modification of or addition to systems, structures, components or design of a facility or the design approval or manufacturing license for a facility or the procedures or organization required to design, construct or operate a facility.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 170

Byproduct material, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalty, Source material, Special nuclear material.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. 533, the NRC is proposing to adopt the following amendments to 10 CFR part 170.

PART 170—FEES FOR FACILITIES AND MATERIALS LICENSES AND OTHER REGULATORY SERVICES UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

1. The authority citation for part 170 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 9701, 96 Stat. 1051; sec. 301, Pub. L. 92–314, 86 Stat. 222 (42 U.S.C. 2201w); sec. 201, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841).

2. In § 170.3, remove the paragraph designations for the definitions, arrange the definitions in alphabetical order, and add definitions of "Indian organization" and "Indian tribe" to read as follows:

§ 170.3 Definitions.

"Indian organization" means any commercial group, association, partnership, or corporation wholly owned or controlled by an Indian tribe.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for the services provided by the Secretary of the Interior because of their status as Indians. 3. In § 170.11, paragraph (a)(3) is removed and reserved; paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) are revised and paragraph (a)(11) is added to read as follows:

§ 170.11 Exemptions.

(a) * * * (3) [Reserved]

(4) A construction permit or license applied for by, or issued to, a non-profit educational institution for a production or utilization facility, other than a power reactor, or for the possession and use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material except for licenses which authorize (i) human use: (ii) remunerated services to other persons; (iii) distribution of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material; and (iv) activities performed under a Government agency contract.

(5) A construction permit, license, certificate of compliance, or other approval applied for by, or issued to, a Government agency, except for a utilization facility designed to produce electrical or heat energy pursuant to section 103 or 104b of the Atomic Energy

(11) A license for possession and use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material or other approval applied for by or issued to an Indian tribe or an Indian organization conducting licensed activities on tribal lands.

4. In § 170.12, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (h) are revised to read as follows:

§ 170.12 Payment of fees.

Act of 1954, as amended.

(a) Application fees. Each application for which a fee is prescribed shall be accompanied by a remittance in the full amount of the fee. Applications for which no remittance is received will not be processed and may be returned to the applicant. All application fees will be charged irrespective of the Commission's disposition of the application or a withdrawal of the application.

(b) License fees. (1) Fees for applications for materials licenses not subject to full cost reviews must accompany the application when it is

filed.

(2) Fees for applications for permits and licenses that are subject to fees based on the full cost of the reviews are payable upon notification by the Commission. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, each applicant will be billed at six-month intervals for all accumulated costs for each application the applicant has on file for review by the Commission until the review is completed. Each bill will identify the applications and costs related to each.

. (3) For early site reviews issued under 10 CFR part 52, there is no application fee. Fees for the review of an application for an early site permit are deferred as follows: The permit holder shall pay the applicable fees for the permit at the time an application for a construction permit or combined license referencing the early site permit is filed. If, at the end of the initial period of the permit, no facility application referencing the early site permit has been docketed, the permit holder shall pay any outstanding fees for the permit. Each bill will identify the applications and costs related to each.

(c) Amendment fees and other required approvals. (1) Amendment fees for materials licenses and approvals not subject to full cost reviews must accompany the application when it is

filed.

(2) Fees for applications for license amendments, other required approvals and requests for dismantling, decommissioning and termination of licensed activities that are subject to full cost recovery are payable upon notification by the Commission. Each applicant will be billed at six-month intervals for all accumulated costs for each application the applicant has on file for review by the Commission until the review is completed, except for amendment and other approvals for early site permits which will be billed in a deferred manner consistent with that addressed in paragraph (d)(4) of this section. Each bill will identify the applications and costs related to each.

(d) Renewal fees. (1) Renewal fees for materials licenses and approvals not subject to full cost reviews must accompany the application when it is

filed.

(2) Fees for applications for renewals that are subject to the full cost of the review are payable upon notification by the Commission. Except as noted in paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4) of this section, each applicant will be billed at six-month intervals for all accumulated costs for each application that the applicant has on file for review by the Commission until the review is completed. Each bill will identify the applications and the costs related to each.

(3) Fees for review of an application

for renewal of a standard design certification shall be deferred as follows: The full cost of review for a renewed standard design certification must be paid by the applicant for renewal or other entity supplying the design to an applicant for a construction permit, combined license issued under part 52, or operating license, as appropriate, in five (5) equal installments. An installment is payable each of the first five times the renewed certification is referenced in an application for a construction permit, combined license, or operating license. The applicant for renewal shall pay the installment, unless another entity is supplying the design to the applicant for the construction permit, combined license, or operating license, in which case the entity shall pay the installment. If the design is not referenced, or if all costs are not recovered, within ten years after the date of renewal of the certification, the applicant for renewal shall pay the costs for the review of the application for renewal, or remainder of those costs, at that time.

(4) Fees for the review of an application for renewal of an early site permit shall be deferred as follows: The holder of the renewed permit shall pay the applicable fees for the renewed permit at the time an application for a construction permit or combined license referencing the permit is filed. If, at the end of the renewal period of the permit, no facility application referencing the early site permit has been docketed, the permit holder shall pay any outstanding

fees for the permit.

(h) Method of payment. Fee payments shall be made by check, draft, money order or electronic fund transfer made payable to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Where specific payment instructions are provided on the bills to applicants or licenses, payment should be made accordingly, e.g., bills of \$5,000 or more will normally indicate payment by electronic fund transfer.

5. Section 170.20 is revised to read as follows:

§ 170.20 Average cost per professional staff-hour.

Fees for permits, licenses, amendments, renewals, special projects, part 55 requalification and replacement examinations and tests, other required approvals and inspections under §§ 170.21 and 170.31 will be calculated based upon the full costs for the review using a professional staff rate per hour

equivalent to the sum of the average cost to the agency for a professional staff member, including salary and benefits, administrative support and travel. The professional staff rate for the NRC for FY 1990 is \$95 per hour. Subsequent changes to this rate will be published in the Federal Register prior to the fiscal year for which a new professional staff-hour rate is effective.

6. In § 170.21, Category J. Special Projects and Footnote 2 to the schedule are revised to read as follows:

§ 170.21 Schedule of fees for production and utilization facilities, review of standard reference design approvals, special projects, and inspections.

J. Special projects

*

Approvals: 1. Topical reports .. \$50,000 2. Amendments, revisions and supplements to topical reports \$50,000

All other approvals, special projects and reports except those Full Cost specified in 1 and 2 above...

.

²Full cost fees will be determined based on the professional staff time and appropriate contractual support services expended. For those applications currently on file and for which fees are determined based on the full cost expended for the review, the professional staff hours expended for the review of the application up to the effective date of this rule will be determined at the professional rates established for the June 20, 1984 and Janaury 30, 1989 rule revisions, as appropriate. For those applications currently on file for which review costs have reached the applicable fee ceiling established by the June 20, 1984 rule, but are still pending completion of the review, the cost incurred after any applicable ceiling was reached through January 29, 1989, will not be billed to the applicant. Any professional staff-hours expended above those ceilings since January 29, 1989, will be assessed at the applicable rate established by § 170.20. In no event will the total review costs be less than \$150.

7. Section 170.31 is revised to read as follows:

. . .

§ 170.31 Schedule of fees for materials licenses and other regulatory services including inspections.

Applicants for materials licenses and other regulatory services and holders of materials licenses shall pay fees for the following categories of services. This schedule includes fees for health and safety, and safeguards inspections, where applicable.

SCHEDULE OF	MATERIALS FEES
(See footnotes	s at end of table)

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES (See footnotes at end of table)	
Category of materials licenses and type of tees 1	Fee 2 3
Special nuclear material: A. Licenses for possession and use of 200 grams or more of plutonium in unsealed form or 350 grams or ore of contained U-235 in unsealed form or 200 grams or more of U-233 in unsealed form or 200 grams or more of U-233 in unsealed form.	
sealed form. This includes appli- cations to terminate licenses as well as licenses authorizing pos- session only:	2150
Application License, Renewal, Amendment Inspections:	Full Cost.
Nonroutine B. Licenses for receipt and storage of spent fuel at an independent spent fuel storage in-	Full Cost. Full Cost.
stallation (ISFSI): Application License, Renewal, Amendment	\$150. Full Cost.
Inspections: Routine	Full Cost. Full Cost.
use of special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in devices used in industrial meas- uring systems, including x-ray fluorescence analyzers:	
Application—New license	\$420. \$310.
Nonroutine D. All other special nuclear material licenses, except licenses authorizing special nuclear material in unsealed form in combination that would constitute a critical quantity, as defined in § 150.11 of this chapter, for which the licensee shall pay the same fees as those for Category 1A:	\$380. \$1,100.
Application—New license	\$570. \$570. \$190.
Routine Nonroutine 2. Source material: A. Licenses for possession and use of source material in recovery operations such as milling, in-situ leaching, heap-leaching, refining uranium mill concentrates to uranium hexafluoride, ore buying stations, ion exchange facilities and in processing of ores containing source material for extraction of metals other than uranium or thorium, including licenses authorizing the possession of byproduct waste material (tailings) from source material recovery operations, as well as licenses authorizing the possession and maintenance of a facility in a standby mode: Application	\$150.

Category of materials licenses and type of fees ³	Foe 2 3
to a continue	
Inspections:	Full Cost.
Nonroutine	Full Cost.
B. Licenses for possession and use of source material for	
shielding, except as provided for	
in § 170.11(a)(8)	
Application—New license	
Renewal	\$100. \$100.
Inspections:	3100.
Routine	\$240.
Nonroutine	\$290.
C. All other source material fi- censes:	
Application—New License	\$660.
Renewal	\$630.
Amendment	\$370.
Inspections: Routine	\$670.
Nonroutine	\$1,200.
Byproduct material:	The second
A. Licenses of broad scope for	
possession and use of byprod- uct material issued pursuant to	
parts 30 and 33 of this chapter	
for processing or manufacturing	D. St. Berry
of items containing byproduct	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
material for commerical distribu-	
Application—New license	\$1,900.
Renewal	\$1,100.
Amendment	\$190.
Inspections: 8 Routine	\$1,700.
Nonroutine	\$1,800.
B. Other licenses for possession	
and use of byproduct material	
issued pursuant to part 30 of this chapter for processing or	
manufacturing of items contain-	
ing byproduct material for com-	
merical distribution. Application—New license	\$1,100.
Renewal	\$1,900.
Amendment	\$460.
Inspections: 5	
Nonroutine	\$860. \$1,600.
C. Licenses issued pursuant to	91,000.
§§ 32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of	100
part 32 of this chapter authoriz-	-
ing the processing or manufac- turing and distribution or redistri-	1000
bution of radiopharmaceuticals,	
generators, reagent kits and/or	
sources and devices containing byproduct material:	
Application—New license	\$2,800.
Renewal	\$1,200.
Amendment	\$380.
Inspections:	\$1,100.
Nonroutine	\$1,500.
D. Licenses and approvals issued	
pursuant to §§ 32.72, 32.73, and/or 32.74 of Part 32 of this	1000
chapter authorizing distribution	The same
or redistribution of radiopharma-	The second
ceuticals, generators, reagent	
kits and/or sources or devices not involving processing of by-	
product material:	DEVIL
Application—New license	. \$930.
Renewal	\$410. \$260.
Amendment	1200.

ategory of materials licenses and type of fees ¹	Fee 2 3	Category of materials licenses and type of fees 1	Fee ^{2 3}	Category of materials licenses and type of fees ¹	Fee ²
Inspections:		Inspections:		Amendment	\$330.
Routine	\$670.	Routine	6380	Inspections:	\$550.
Nonroutine	\$950.	Nonroutine		Routine	\$570.
Licenses for possession and		J. Licenses issued pursuant to	1 9570.	Nonroutine	\$570.
use of byproduct material in		subpart B of part 32 of this	1	O. Licenses for possession and	30.0.
sealed sources for irradiation of		chapter to distribute items con-	The second	use of byproduct material issued	
materials in which the source is		taining byproduct material that	and the same of	pursuant to part 34 of this chap-	
not removed from its shield	No.	require sealed source and/or	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ter for industrial radiography op-	
(self-shielded units):		device review to persons gener-	and other	erations:	
Application—New license	\$410	ally licensed under part 31 of		Application—New license	\$2.500
Renewal	\$390	this chapter, except specific li-	The same	Renewal	
Amendment		censes authorizing redistribution	Name and Park	Amendment	
Inspections:	9210.	of items that have been author-		Inspections:	\$400.
Routine	8000	ized for distribution to persons	and the same of th		enen
Nonroutine		generally licensed under part 31		Routine	
	3570.	of this chapter:	Marie America I	Nonroutine	\$2,100.
Licenses for possession and		Application—New license	\$2,100	P. All other specific byproduct ma-	
use of less than 10,000 curies of		Renewal		terial licenses, except those in	
byproduct material in sealed	Part of the last o	Amendment		Categories 4A through 9D:	
sources for irradiation of materi-	No. of the last	Inspections:	Q020.	Application—New license	
als in which the source is ex-		Routine	8570	Renewal	
posed for irradiation purposes:	2000	Nonroutine		Amendment	\$310.
Application—New license		K. Licenses issued pursuant to	9070.	Inspections:	
Renewal				Routine	\$950.
Amendment	\$290.	subpart B of part 32 of this		Nonroutine	
Inspections:	Part of the last	chapter to distribute items con-		4. Waste disposal:	Part of the last
Routine	\$480.	taining byproduct material or		A. Licenses specifically authorizing	1-1-19
Nonroutine		quantities by byproduct material	THE REAL PROPERTY.	the receipt of waste byproduct	100 100
Licenses for possession and	19 10	that do not require sealed	LA BLETTER,	material, source material or spe-	PERM
use of 10,000 curies or more of		source and/or device review to		cial nuclear material from other	-
byproduct material in sealed		persons generally licensed		persons for the purpose of com-	
sources for irradiation of materi-	THE STATE OF	under part 31 of this chapter,		mercial disposal by land burial	-
als in which the source is ex-		except specific licenses author-		by the licensee; or licenses au-	
posed for irradiation purposes:		izing redistribution of items that	30000		
Application—New license	e2 000	have been authorized for distri-		thorizing contingency storage of	
Renewal		bution to persons generally li-	The state of the s	low level radioactive waste at	
		censed under part 31 of this		the site of nuclear power reac-	
Amendment	\$380.	chapter:		tors; or licenses for treatment or	
Inspections:		Application—New license	\$1,500.	disposal by incineration, packag-	
Routine		Renewal	\$770.	ing of residues resulting from in-	100
Nonroutine	\$1,100.	Amendment	\$240.	cineration and transfer of pack-	
Licenses issued pursuant to		Inspections:		ages to another person author-	
subpart A of part 32 of this		Routine	\$570.	ized to receive or dispose of	
chapter to distribute items con-		Nonroutine		waste material:	
taining byproduct material that		L. Licenses of broad scope for		Application	
require device review to persons		possession and use by byprod-		License, renewal, amendment	Full Cos
exempt from the licensing re-		uct material issued pursuant to		Inspections:	
quirements of part 30 of this		parts 30 and 33 of this chapter		Routine	Full Cos
chapter, except specific licenses		for research and development		Nonroutine	Full Cos
authorizing redistribution of		that do not authorize commer-		B. Licenses specifically authorizing	The same of the sa
items that have been authorized		cial distribution:		the receipt of waste byproduct	
for distribution to persons		Application—New license	\$1,900	material, source material, or spe-	7.7
exempt from the licensing re-		Renewal		cial nuclear material from other	
quirements of part 30 of this		Amendment		persons for the purpose of pack-	
chapter:		Inspections:	4.120	aging or repackaging the materi-	DI TELL
Application—New license	\$1,800.	Routine	\$760.	al. The licensee will dispose of	
Renewal	\$870.	Nonroutine	\$950.	the material by transfer to an-	-
Amendment		M. Other licenses for possession		other person authorized to re-	
nspections:		and use of byproduct material		ceive or dispose of the material:	
Routine	\$570.	issued pursuant to part 30 of			\$2,300.
Nonroutine	\$570.	this chapter for research and		Renewal	
icenses issued pursuant to sub-		development that do not author-		Amendment	\$160.
part A of part 32 of this chapter		ize commercial distribution:		Inspections:	-
o distribute items containing by-	THE LAND		\$930.	Routine	\$1,800
product material or quantities of		Renewal	\$930.		\$1,300.
pyproduct material that do not		Amendment	\$520.	C. Licenses specifically authorizing	w1,500.
equire device evaluation to per-		Inspections:	JULU.	the receipt of prepackaged	
sons exempt from the licensing	101	Routine	\$670		
equirements of part 30 of this		Nonroutine	\$760.		
chapter, except for specific li-		N. Licenses that authorize services	₽/ CU,	source material, or special nu-	
censes authorizing redistribution		for other licensees, except (1)		clear material from other per-	
of items that have been author-		licenses that authorize calibra-		sons. The licensee will dispose	
	ALCOHOLD STATE			of the material by transfer to	
zed for distribution to corners		tion and/or leak testing services		another person authorized to re-	
zed for distribution to persons	Maria Company	only are subject to the fees specified in fee Category 3P,		ceive or dispose of the material:	
zed for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing re-	and the second second	Suscined in 168 Category 3P I		Application—New license	
zed for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of part 30 of this					
exempt from the licensing re- quirements of part 30 of this chapter:	82.005	and (2) licenses that authorize		Renewal	\$760.
zed for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of part 30 of this chapter: Application—New license	\$2,200.	and (2) licenses that authorize waste disposal services are sub-		Amendment	\$760. \$190.
zed for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of part 30 of this chapter: Application—New license	\$990.	and (2) licenses that authorize waste disposal services are sub- ject to the fees specified in fee		Amendment	\$190.
zed for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of part 30 of this chapter: Application—New license	\$990.	and (2) licenses that authorize waste disposal services are sub-		Amendment	\$190.

Category of materials licenses and type of fees 1	Fee * 3	Cate
5. Well logging:		tr
A. Licenses specifically authorizing		
use of byproduct material,		
source material, or special mate-		8. Civ
rial, and/or special nuclear ma-		A.
terial for well logging, well sur-		U
veys, and tracer studies other than field flooding tracer studies:		S
Application—New license	\$2,800	a
Renewal		A
Amendment	\$450.	F
Inspections:		A
Routine	\$670.	li li
Nonroutine	\$670.	1 3
B. Licenses for possession and		9. De
use of byproduct material for		saf
field flooding tracer studies:	*150	A.
Application License, renewal, amendment	Full Cost	P
Inspections:	r un cost.	n
Routine	\$570.	C
Nonroutine	\$860.	8
6. Nuclear laundries:		0
A. Licenses for commercial collec-		1 7
tion and laundry of items con-		l i
taminated with byproduct materi-		В.
al, source material, or special		P
nuclear material: Application—New license	\$1,100.	1
Renewal		0
- Amendment	\$290.	t
Inspections:		U
Routine	\$950.	1
Nonroutine	\$1,500.	1
7. Human use of byproduct, source,	to Manual St	1
or special nuclear material:	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1
A. Licenses issued pursuant to	THE PARTY NAMED IN	C.
parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this	The Live	S
chapter for human use of by- product material, source materi-		1
al, or special nuclear material in		
sealed sources contained in tel-		1
etherapy devices:		1 7
Application—New license		1
Renewal	\$660	1
Amendment	\$350	D.
Inspections:	0050	
Routine	\$950.	r
B. Licenses of broad scope issued	\$1,500.	
to medical institutions or two or		1
more physicians pursuant to	S. Carry	1
parts 30, 33, 35, 40, and 70 of		1
this chapter authorizing research	and a	
and development, including	Fig. 19	1
human use of byproduct materi-	THE REAL PROPERTY.	1
al, except licenses for byproduct	10000	10. 7
material, source material, or spe-	PROPERTY.	ter
cial nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy	- 20	A.
divices:	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Application—New license	\$1,900.	-
Renewal		
Amendment	\$300.	В.
Inspections:		
Routine		
Nonroutine	\$1,400.	
C. Other licenses issued pursuant	and the	
to parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of	Contract S	11.
this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source mate-		Tue
rial, and/or special nuclear ma-		Ap
		Ap
terial, except licenses for by-	Part of the last o	Ins
terial, except licenses for by- product material, source materi-		
		12. 3
product material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in tel-	10000	Ap
product material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices:		1000
product material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in tel-	1/2000 E/00	Ap

01, 110. 200 / 111ddj 200	10/11/04/ =1
Category of materials licenses and type of fees 1	Fee 3 5
Inspections:	\$860.
Nonroutine	\$1,200.
8. Civil defense:	
A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material,	
source material, or special nu-	
clear material for civil defense	
activities:	2400
Application—New license	
Amendment	\$260.
Inspections:	
Routine	\$570. \$570.
9. Device, product or sealed source	
safety evaluation:	
A. Safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct	
material, source material, or spe-	
cial nuclear material, except re-	
actor fuel devices, for commer-	
cial distribution: Application—each device	\$2,700.
Amendment—each device	\$950.
Inspections	None.
B. Safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct	
material, source material, or spe-	
cial nuclear material manufac-	
tured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for	
use by a single applicant, except	
reactor fuel devices:	
Application—each device	
Amendment—each device	\$480. None.
C. Safety evaluation of sealed	
sources containing byproduct	
material, source material, or spe- cial nuclear material, except re-	
actor fuel, for commercial distri-	
bution.	
Application—each source Amendment—each source	
	None.
D. Safety evaluation of sealed	
sources containing byproduct material, source material, or spe-	
cial nuclear material, manufac-	
tured in accordance with the	
unique specifications of, and for	
use by a single applicant, except reactor fuel:	
Application—each source	
Amendment—each source	
10. Transportation of radioactive ma-	None.
terial:	ALCOHOL:
A. Evaluation of casks, packages,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
and shipping containers: Application	\$150.
Approval, Renewal, Amendment	Full Cost
Inspections	None.
B. Evaluation of part 71 quality assurance programs:	THE REAL PROPERTY.
Application-Approval	\$190.
Renewal	190.
Amendment	
11. Review of standardized spent	Tione,
fuel facilities:	
Application	\$150. Full Cost
Inspections	
12. Special projects:	
Application	\$150.
Approval: 1. Topical reports	\$50,000.
2. Amendments, revisions and	\$50,000.

supplements to topical reports.

Category of materials licenses and type of fees 1	Fee 2 3
All other approvals, special reports and reports except	Full Cost.
those specified in 1 and 2 above.	
Inspections	None.
A. Spent fuel storage cask Certifi- cate of Compliance:	
Application	\$150.
Approvals	Full Cost.
Amendments, revisions and sup- plements.	Full Cost.
Reapproval	Full Cost.
Inspections related to spent fuel storage cask Certificate of Compliance:	
Routine	Full Cost.
Nonroutine	Full Cost.
C. Inspections related to storage of spent fuel under § 72.210 of part 72 of this chapter:	
Routine	Full Cost.
Nonroutine	Full Cost.
14. Byproduct, source or special nu-	
clear material licenses and other	1
approvals authorizing decommis-	100
sioning, decontamination, reclama-	The Park
tion or site restoration activities	
pursuant to 10 CFR parts 30, 40, 70 and 72:	
Application	. \$150.
Approval, Renewal, Amendment Inspection:	, Full Cost.
Routine	. Full Cost.
Nonroutine	. Full Cost.

1 Types of fees—Separate charges as shown in the schedule will be assessed for applications for new licenses and approvals, issuance of new licenses and approvals, issuance of new licenses and approvals, and inspections. The following guidelines apply to these charges:

(a) Application fees—Applications for new materials licenses and approvals or those applications filed in support of expired licenses and approvals must be accompanied by the prescribed application fee for each category, except that applications for licenses covering more than one fee category of special nuclear material or source material must be accompanied by the prescribed application fee for the highest fee category.

(b) License/approval fees—For new licenses and approvals issued in fee Categories 1A, 1B, 2A, 4A, 5B, 10A, 11, 12, 13A and 14, the recipient shall pay the license or approval fee as determined by the Commission in accordance with § 170.12(b), (e), and (f).

Commission in accordance with § 170.12(b), (e), and (f).

(c) Renewal/reapproval fees—Applications for renewal of materials licenses and approvals must be accompanied by the prescribed renewal fee for each category, except that applications for renewal of licenses and approvals in fee Categories 1A, 1B, 2A, 4A, 5B, 10A, 11, 12, 13A and 14 must be accompanied by an application fee of \$150, with the balance due upon notification by the Commission in accordance with the procedures specified in § 170.12(d).

(d) Amendment fees—Applications for amendments must be accompanied by the prescribed amendment fee for each license affected. An application for an amendment to a license or approval classified in more than one category must be accompanied by the prescribed amendment tee for the tategory affected by the amendment tee for the amendment is applicable to two or more fee categories in which case the amendment fee for the highest fee category would apply, except that applications for amendment of licenses in fee Categories 1A, 1B, 2A, 4A, 5B, 10A, 11, 12, 13A and 14 must be accompanied by an application fee of \$150 with the balance due upon notification by the Commission in accordance with § 170.12(c).

An application for amendment to a materials license or approval that would place the license or approval in a higher fee category or add a new fee category must be accompanied by the prescribed application fee for the new category.

An application for amendment to a license or An application for amendment to a license or approval that would reduce the scope of a licensee's program to a lower fee category must be accompanied by the prescribed amendment fee for the lower fee category.

An application to terminate licenses authorizing small materials programs, when no dismantling or decontamination procedure is required, shall not be subject to fee.

subject to fee.

decontamination procedure is required, shall not be subject to fee.

(e) Inspection fees—Separate charges will be assessed for each routine and nonroutine inspection performed, except that inspections resulting from investigations conducted by the Office of Investigations and nonroutine inspections that result from third-party allegations will not be subject to fees. If a licensee holds more than one materials license at a single location, a fee equal to the highest fee category covered by the licenses will be assessed if the inspections are conducted at the same time, except in cases when the inspection fees are based on the full cost to conduct the inspection. The fees assessed at full cost will be determined based on the professional staff time required to conduct the inspection multiplied by the rate established under § 170.20 of this part, to which any applicable contractual support service costs incurred will be added. Licenses covering more than one category will be charged a fee equal to the highest fee category covered by the license. Inspection fees are due upon notification by the Commission in accordance with § 170.12(g). See Footnote 5 for other inspection notes.

3 Fees will not be charged for orders issued by

with § 170.12(g). See Footnote 5 for other inspection notes.

² Fees will not be charged for orders issued by the Commission pursuant to § 2.204 of Part 2 nor for amendments resulting specifically from such Commission orders. However, fees will be charged for approvals issued pursuant to a specific exemption provision of the Commission's regulations under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (e.g., §8 30.11, 40.14, 70.14, 73.5, and any other such sections now or hereafter in effect) regardless of whether the approval is in the form of a license amendment, letter of approval, safety evaluation report, or other form, in addition to the fee shown, an applicant may be assessed an additional fee for

amendment, letter of approval, safety evaluation report, or other form. In addition to the fee shown, an applicant may be assessed an additional fee for sealed source and device evaluations as shown in Categories 94 through 9D.

Full cost fees will be determined based on the professional staff time and appropriate contractual support services expended. For those applications currently on file and for which fees are determined based on the full cost expended for the review, the professional staff hours expended for the review of the application up to the effective date of this rule will be determined at the professional rates established for the June 20, 1984 and January 30, 1989 rules, as appropriate. For those applications currently on file for which review costs have reached an applicable fee ceiling established by the June 20, 1984 rule, but are still pending completion of the review, the cost incurred after the ceiling was reached through January 29, 1989 and/or on or after the effective date of this rule will be assessed at the applicable rate established by § 170.20 of this part. In no event will the total review costs be less than the application fee.

Licensees paying fees under Categories 1A and 1B are not subject to fees under Categories 1C and 1B are not subject to fees under Categories 1C and 1D for sealed sources authorized in the same license except in those instances in which an application deals only with the sealed sources authorized by the license Applicants for new licenses or renew-

tion deals only with the sealed sources authorized by the license. Applicants for new licenses or renew-al of existing licenses that cover both byproduct material and special nuclear material in sealed sources for use in gauging devices will pay the appropriate application or renewal fee for fee Cate-

appropriate application of territorial appropriate application of territorial states and the states are applications at more than one address, a separate fee will be assessed for inspection of each location, except that if the multiple installations are inspected during a single visit, a single inspection fee will be assessed.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 27th day of November 1989.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Samuel J. Chilk,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 89-28157 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 89-CE-32-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Fairchild Models SA226-T, SA226-T(B), SA226-AT, SA226-TC, SA227-TT, SA227-AT, and SA227-AC Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This Notice proposes to adopt a new Airworthiness Directive (AD), applicable to certain Fairchild SA226 and SA227 series airplanes, requiring inspection and rework as necessary of the main landing gear door to nacelle skin to assure proper clearance. The proposed AD is prompted by several wheels-up landings caused by the main landing gear doors jamming against the nacelle which prevents extension of the main landing gear. The proposed actions will correct this unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 16, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Fairchild Service Bulletin Nos. SA226-32-055 and SA227-32-027 both dated December 8, 1988, applicable to this AD, may be obtained from the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation, P.O. Box 790490, San Antonio, Texas 78279-0490. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address below. Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 89-CE-32-AD, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street. Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Bannister, Airplane Certification Office, FAA Southwest Region, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0150; Telephone (817) 624-5163.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket or notice number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments

specified above will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact, concerned with the substance of this proposal, will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the FAA. Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 89-CE-32-AD, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

The FAA has determined that a safety of flight condition exists on Fairchild SA226 and SA227 series airplanes. Several accidents have occurred in which the main landing gear would not extend and the airplane was forced to land "wheels up". Five of the accidents were attributed to the landing gear doors becoming jammed against the nacelle skin thus preventing extension of the landing gear.

Since the condition described is likely to exist or develop in other Fairchild SA226 and SA227 series airplanes of the same design, the proposed AD would require visual inspection and adjustment of the landing gear door to nacelle skin gap in accordance with Fairchild Service Bulletins 226-32-055 and 227-32-027, as

applicable.

The FAA has determined there are approximately 656 airplanes affected by the proposed AD. The cost of the inspections and adjustments specified in the proposed AD is estimated to be \$300 per airplane. The total cost is estimated to be \$196,800. The cost of compliance with the proposed AD is so small that the expense of compliance will not have a significant financial impact on any small entities operating these airplanes.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism

implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Therefore, I certify that this action (1) is not a "major rule" under the provisions of Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action has been placed in the public docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption "ADDRESSES".

List of Subjects in 14 CFR 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as follows:

PART 39-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97–449, January 12, 1983); and 14 CFR 11.89.

2. By adding the following new AD:

Fairchild (Swearingen): Applies to the following airplanes certificated in any category:

Model SA226-T	Serial Nos.	
	T201 through T275 and T277 through T291.	
SA226-T(B)	T(B)276, and T(B)292 through T(B)417.	
SA226-AT	AT001 through AT074.	
SA226-TC	TC201 through TC419.	
SA227-TT	TT421 through TT489.	
SA227-AT	AT421B, and AT423 through AT631B, and AT695B.	
SA227-AC	AC406, AC415, AC416, and AC420 through AC728.	

Compliance: Required within the next 250 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent the main landing gear doors from jamming against the nacelle skin and preventing the extension of the landing gear, accomplish the following:

(a) Visually inspect the gap between the main landing gear doors and the adjacent nacelle skins to insure a clearance of 0.38±.03 inches in accordance with the instructions specified in Fairchild Service Bulletin (S/B) SA226-32-055 or S/B SA227-32-027, both dated December 8, 1988, as applicable. If rework of the door(s) is

required to obtain the specified clearance, prior to further flight accomplish the task in accordance with the instructions in the above applicable S/B.

(b) Airplanes may be flown in accordance with FAR 21.197 to a location where this AD

may be accomplished.

(c) An alternate method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time which provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Airplane Certification Office, FAA Southwest Region, P.O. Box 1689, Forth Worth, Texas 76103– 0150.

Note: The request should be forwarded through an FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and send it to the Manager, Airplane Certification Office, FAA

Southwest Region.

All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the documents referred to herein upon request to the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation, P.O. Box 790490, San Antonio, Texas 78279-0490; or may examine these documents at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 84106

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on November 20, 1989.

Barry D. Clements,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 89–28154 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Ch. I, Subchapter C

[Docket No. 85N-0043]

Parenteral Drug Products Containing Benzyl Alcohol or Other Antimicrobial Preservatives; Withdrawal of Notice of Intent

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Withdrawal of notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is withdrawing its notice of intent to propose rules concerning parenteral drug products containing benzyl alcohol or other antimicrobial preservatives. Prompted by reports of benzyl alcohol related toxicity in newborns, FDA had announced its intent to propose a rule that would: (1) Prohibit the use of antimicrobial preservatives in singledose parenteral drug products for human use; and (2) require the labeling of multiple-dose parenteral drug products that contain any antimicrobial preservatives to bear a caution about use in newborn infants. Since becoming

aware of the toxicity problems, FDA and the U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention (U.S.P.C.) have taken a number of steps to increase awareness of the hazards of use of benzyl alcohol containing products in newborns. Moreover, no reports of benzyl alcohol related toxicity have been received by FDA since 1982. Therefore, FDA has decided not to proceed by regulation to prohibit the use of antimicrobial preservatives, including benzyl alcohol, in single-dose containers of parenteral solutions, nor to require in its regulations a cautionary warning against the administration of these products to newborn infants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adele S. Seifried, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD-362), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301– 295–8046.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In the Federal Register of May 15, 1985 (50 FR 20233), FDA published a notice of intent and request for information entitled "Parenteral Drug Products Containing Benzyl Alcohol or Other Antimicrobial Preservatives." In the notice, the agency announced that it was considering prohibiting the use of all antimicrobial preservatives in singledose containers of parenteral drug products for human use, and requiring the labeling of multiple-dose containers of parenteral drug products for human use that contain any antimicrobial preservatives to bear a warning that caution should be used in the administration of these drugs to newborn infants. The notice solicited data, information, and comment on the issues raised, specifically asking for recommendations on any further course of action to be taken by the agency.

This notice reflected agency concern about preservatives used in bacteriostatic water for injection and bacteriostatic sodium chloride injection. Specifically, agency action was prompted by two reports suggesting a relationship between the administration of such solutions and a sometimes fatal toxic reaction in low birth weight, premature infants. These reports came from medical centers where neonatal intensive care staffs used these solutions to flush intravascular catheters and to reconstitute drugs for delivery through such catheters. Benzyl alcohol toxicity in newborns (benzyl alcohol syndrome) is characterized by central nervous system depression, metabolic acidosis, gasping respirations, and high levels of benzyl alcohol and its

metabolites found in the blood and urine. It is perhaps a result of the inability of the immature liver of the low birth weight, premature infant to metabolize or excrete benzyl alcohol or its metabolites properly.

FDA took action shortly after receiving the first reports of benzyl alcohol syndrome. On May 28, 1982, FDA sent 22,000 letters to hospital pharmacists, along with 19,000 letters to pediatricians and 8,400 letters to hospital administrators notifying them of the problem with benzyl alcohol. Warning notices were prepared for inclusion in bulletins of the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists and the American Nursing Association and other professional associations. In addition, the agency prepared a press release dated June 1, 1982, that urged pediatricians and other personnel in hospitals not to use fluids preserved with benzyl alcohol (or other antimicrobial agents) as intravascular flush solutions for newborn infants and not to use diluents with this preservative to reconstitute or dilute medications for infants.

On June 4, 1982, the agency met with all known manufacturers of bacteriostatic water for injection and bacteriostatic sodium chloride injection, and with staff from the U.S.P.C. At that meeting, manufacturers of these two classes of products voluntarily agreed to place a warning on product labels against their use in newborns. Subsequently, the U.S.P.C. published a revision to the USP monographs (U.S. Pharmacopeia XX/National Formulary XV) that required these two classes of products to bear the warning "NOT FOR USE IN NEWBORNS" (Supplement 4, published January 1, 1983; effective May 1, 1983). The labeling requirement is retained in the U.S. Pharmacopeia XXI/ National Formulary XVI and U.S. Pharmacopeia XXII/National Formulary XVII.

FDA received 30 comments in response to the May 1985 Federal Register notice. Some comments favored banning benzyl alcohol from single-use containers, especially for those products intended for use in low birth weight neonates. Other comments stated that preservatives are important for sterility assurance, and urged that they not be banned from either single-dose or multiple-dose containers.

FDA has concluded that neither a regulation prohibiting the use of antimicrobial preservatives in single-dose containers of parenteral solutions, nor a regulation requiring labeling of multiple-dose parenteral drug products containing benzyl alcohol or other

antimicrobial preservatives are currently necessary.

Of considerable significance, the agency is unaware of any additional reports in the scientific literature of benzyl alcohol syndrome since 1982. The agency believes that the steps taken by FDA, drug manufacturers, and the U.S.P.C. may have helped reduce the use of newborn products containing benzyl alcohol.

While satisfied that the measures taken with respect to bacteriostatic water for injection and bacteriostatic sodium chlorine injections are adequate, FDA remains concerned about the use of benzyl alcohol as a preservative in other products that may be used by neonates. If there are further reports of benzyl alcohol toxicity, or other adverse reactions associated with antimicrobial preservatives, the agency will reconsider the need for agency action.

The agency notes that benzyl alcohol toxicity is associated with impaired renal function in neonates. This association suggests potential toxicity of benzyl alcohol or other antimicrobial preservatives in oncology patients and other patients with renal impairment. FDA is looking for evidence of problems in these additional patient populations and is prepared to take action if reports of problems are received.

Therefore, FDA is withdrawing its notice of intent published in the Federal Register of May 15, 1985 (50 FR 20233).

Dated: November 24, 1989. Ronald G. Chesemore,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc 89-28110 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 916

Kansas Permanent Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening and extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing receipt of additional explanatory information pertaining to a previously proposed amendment to the Kansas permanent regulatory program (hereinafter, the "Kansas program") under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). This additional

information pertains to definitions, permit applications, civil penalties, permit review, coal exploration, bonding, performance standards, and underground mining. The amendment is intended to revise the State program to be consistent with the corresponding Federal standards, and to incorporate the additional flexibility afforded by the revised Federal regulations.

This notice sets forth the times and locations that the Kansas program, proposed amendment to that program, and additional information are available for public inspection, and the reopened comment period during which interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed amendment.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before 4:00 p.m., c.s.t. December 18, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed or hand delivered to William J. Kovacic at the address listed below.

Copies of the Kansas program, the proposed amendment, and all written comments received in response to this notice will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Each requester may receive one free copy of the proposed amendment by contacting OSM's Kansas City Field Office.

William J. Kovacic, Director, Kansas City Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1103 Grand Avenue, Room 502, Kansas City, MO 64106, Telephone: (816) 374-6405

Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Surface Mining Section, Shirk Hall, 4th Floor, 1501 S. Joplin, P.O. Box 1418, Pittsburg, KS 66762, Telephone: (316) 231–8615.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Kovacic, Director, Kansas City Field Office (816) 374–6405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Kansas Program

On January 21, 1981, the Secretary of Interior conditionally approved the Kansas program. General background information on the Kansas program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval of the Kansas program can be found in the January 21, 1981, Federal Register (46 FR 5892). Subsequent actions concerning the Kansas program and program amendments can be found at 30 CFR 916.12, 916.15, and 916.16.

II. Proposed Amendment

By letter dated June 29, 1989. (Administrative Record No. KS-436) Kansas submitted a proposed amendment to its program pursuant to SMCRA. Kansas submitted the proposed revisions (1) in response to an October 21, 1988, letter that OSM sent in accordance with 30 CFR 732.17(c) requiring certain provisions of the State program to be updated for consistency with the Federal regulations through July 1, 1988, and to satisfy anticipated deficiencies in the State program through July 1, 1989, (2) in response to a May 11, 1989, letter that OSM sent in accordance with 30 CFR 732.17(c) concerning ownership and control, and (3) at the State's own initiative to

improve its program. The regulations that Kansas proposes to amend are Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R.): 47-1-1, Title; 47-1-3, Communication; 47-1-4, Sessions; 47-1-8, Petitions to Initiate Rulemaking: 47-1-9, Notice of Citizen Suits; 47-1-10, General Notice Requirement; 47-1-11, Permittee Preparation and Submission of Reports; 47-2-14, Complete and Accurate Application Defined; 47-2-21, Employee Defined; 47-2-53, Regulatory Authority or State Regulatory Authority Defined; 47-2-67, Surety Bond Defined; 47-2-75, Definitions-Adoption by Reference; 47-3-1, Application for Mining Permit; 47-3-2, Application for Mining Permit-Adoption by Reference; 47-3-3a, Application for Mining Permit-Maps; 47-3-42, Application for Mining Permit-Adoption by Reference; 47-4-14, Public Hearing-Incorporation by Reference of K.S.A. 77-501 et seq.; 47-4-15, Administrative Hearings, Discovery, Incorporation by Reference; 47-4-16, Interim Orders for Temporary Relief; 47-4-17, Administrative Hearings, Award of Costs and Expenses; 47-5-5a, Civil Penalties-Adoption by Reference; 47-5-16, Civil Penalties-Final Assessment and Payment; 47-6-1, Permit Review; 47-6-2, Permit Revision: 47-6-3, Permit Renewals-Adoption by Reference; 47-6-4. Permit Transfers, Assignments, and Sales-Adoption by Reference; 47-6-6, Permit Conditions-Adoption by Reference; 47-8-9, Bonding Procedures-Adoption by Reference; 47-8-11, Use of Forfeited Bond Funds; 47-9-1, Performance Standards-Adoption by Reference; 47-9-2, Revegetation; 47-9-4, Interim Program Performance Standards-Adoption by Reference; 47-10-1, Underground Mining-Adoption by Reference: 47-11-8, Small Operator Assistance Program-Adoption by Reference; 47-12-4, Lands Unsuitable for Surface Mining-Adoption by Reference; 47-13-4, Training and

Certification of Blasters-Adoption by Reference; 47–13–5, Responsibilities of Operators and Blasters-in-Charge; 47–13–6, Training Program; 47–14–7, Employee Financial Interest-Adoption by Reference; 47–15–1a, Inspection and Enforcement-Adoption by Reference; 47–15–3, Lack of Information and Inability to Comply; 47–15–4, Injunctive Relief; 47–15–7, State Inspections; 47–15–8, Citizen's Request for State Inspections; 47–15–15, Service of Notices of Violation and Cessation Orders; and 47–15–17, Maintenance of Permit Areas.

OSM published a notice in the July 14, 1989, Federal Register (54 FR 29742) announcing receipt of the amendment and inviting public comment on the adequacy of the proposed amendment (Administrative Record No. KS-441). The public comment period ended August 14, 1989.

During its review of the amendment, OSM identified concerns relating to K.A.R.: 47-1-9 (e) and (f), Notice of Citizen Suits; 47-2-21, Employee Defined: 47-2-53, Regulatory Authority or State Regulatory Authority Defined; 47-2-53a, Regulatory Program Defined; 47-2-58, Significant, Imminent Environmental Harm to Land, Air, and Water Resources Defined; 47-2-64, State Act Defined; 47-2-74, Public Road Defined: 47-2-75(a) (6), (7), and (8), Definitions; 47-2-75(b)(6)(B) and (C), Alluvial Valley Floor and Arid Semiarid Area Defined; 47-2-75, Ownership and Control Definitions; 47-3-1, Application for Mining Permit; 47-3-2(c)(3). Application for Mining Permit; 47-3-42, Application for Mining Permit; 47-3-42(b)(15), Special Category Permits; 47-3-42, Application for Mining Permit; 47-4-14, Incorporation by Reference of Kansas Statute Annotated 77-501 et seq.; 47-5-5a(a)(10), Individual Civil Penalties; 47-6-2(d), Permit Revision; 47-6-6(b)(4), Permit Review; 47-7, Coal Exploration; 47-8-9(q)(2), Bonding Procedures; 47-9-1(c)(6), Topsoil and Subsoil; 47-9-1(c)(26), Coal Mine Waste: General Requirements; 47-9-1 (c)(42) and (d)(39), Surface and Underground Revegetation: Standards for Success; 47-9-1 (c)(45) and (d)(44), Surface and Underground Postmining Land Use; 47-9-1(d)(2), Underground Mining Performance Standards; 47-10-1(b)(6), Underground Mining Permit Applications; and Rills and Gullies Guidelines. OSM notified Kansas of the concerns by letter dated September 8, 1989 (Administrative Record No. KS-445). Kansas responded in letters dated October 24, October 30, November 9, and November 15, 1989, and an undated letter received November 17, 1989

(Administrative Record No. KS-449), by submitting a revised amendment.

III. Public Comment Procedures

OSM is reopening the comment period on the proposed Kansas program amendment to provide the public an opportunity to reconsider the adequacy of the amendment in light of the additional materials submitted. In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is seeking comments on whether the proposed amendment satisfies the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Kansas program.

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter's recommendations.

Comments received after the time indicated under "DATES" or at locations other than the Kansas City Field Office will not be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the administrative record.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 916

Coal Mining, Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: December 22, 1989.

Raymond L. Lowrie,

Assistant Director, Western Field Operations.
[FR Doc. 89–28123 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–05-M

30 CFR Part 917

Kentucky Permanent Regulatory Program; Reopening of Public Comment Period

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior

ACTION: Proposed rule; Reopening of public comment period.

SUMMARY: OSM is reopening the public comment period on the substantive adequacy of certain program amendments submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky to modify the Kentucky permanent regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the Kentucky Program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). On October 7, 1988, the OSM conditionally approved Kentucky House Bill 869 (53 Federal Register 39470). The bill amended the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) at 350.032 to provide that final orders of the Cabinet

are appealable to the Circuit Court of the County where the violation occurred rather than to the Circuit Court of Franklin County. The Director's approval was given on a trial basis with final approval dependent on the results of an evaluation report to be completed by Kentucky two months prior to the commencement of the 1990 General Assembly. On October 27, 1989, Kentucky submitted an evaluation report to OSM on House Bill 869 in fulfillment of the Director's requirement

This notice sets forth the times and locations that the Kentucky program and the proposed additional materials are available for public inspection, the comment period during which interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed amendment, and the procedures that will be followed regarding a public hearing, if one is requested.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before 4 p.m. on January 2, 1990. If requested, a public hearing on the proposed amendment will be held at 10 a.m. on December 26, 1989. Requests to present oral testimony at the hearing must be received on or before 4 p.m. on December 18, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for a hearing should be mailed or hand delivered to: Roger Calhoun, Acting Director, Lexington Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 340 Legion Drive, Suite 28, Lexington, Kentucky 40504. Copies of the Kentucky program, the proposed amendment, and all written comments received in response to this notice will be available for review at the addresses listed below, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., excluding holidays. Each requestor may receive, free of charge, one copy of the proposed amendment by contacting OSM's Lexington Field Office.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Lexington Field Office, 340 Legion Drive, Suite 28, Lexington, Kentucky 40504, Telephone: (606) 233-7327

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Eastern Field Operations, Ten Parkway Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220, Telephone: (412) 937–2828

Department for Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, No. 2 Hudson Hollow Complex, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Telephone: (502) 564– 6940.

If a public hearing is held, its location will be: The Harley Hotel, 2143 North Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky 40505.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Roger Calhoun, Acting Director,

Lexington Field Office, Telephone (606) 233-7327.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On May 18, 1982, the Secretary of the Interior conditionaly approved the Kentucky program. Information pertinent to the general background, revisions, modifications, and amendments to the proposed permanent program submission, as well as the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments and a detailed explanation of the conditions of approval can be found in the May 18, 1982, Federal Register (47 FR 21404-21435). Subsequent actions concerning the conditions of approval and program amendments are identified at 30 CFR 917.11, 917.15, 917.16, and 917.17.

II. Discussion of Amendment

On October 7, 1988, OSM conditionally approved Kentucky House Bill 869 (53 FR 39470). The bill amended KRS 350.032 to provide that final orders of the Cabinet are appealable to the Circuit Court of the County where the violation occurred rather than to the Circuit Court of Franklin County. The Director's approval was given on a trial basis with final approval dependent on the results on an evaluation report to be completed and submitted to OSM by Kentucky two months prior to the commencement of the 1990 Kentucky General Assembly.

By a letter dated October 24, 1989, (Administrative Record No. KY-929), Kentucky submitted to OSM the report on House Bill 869. The report details the impact of House Bill 896 on agency resources and the judicial review process. The report contains information on the number of appeals filed in Circuit Courts, their outcome and status, and the funding and staff resources allocated in defending the Cabinet in those actions. The report also includes information on the number of decisions enjoining the Cabinet from enforcing sections of the law, delays encountered in the appeals process, and the number of appeals heard in which the applicant for review failed to exhaust all administrative remedies. Kentucky's report is intended to address the Director's concerns in 53 FR 39470. Therefore, OSM is reopening the public comment period for thirty days to allow public comment on the proposed program amendment as clarified.

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is now seeking comment on whether the amendment proposed by Kentucky satisfies the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Kentucky program.

Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, the include explanations in support of the commentor's recommendations.

Comments received after the time indicated under "DATES" or at locations other than the Lexington Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the Administrative Record.

Public Hearing

Persons wishing to comment at the public hearing should contact the person listed under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" by 4 p.m. on December 18, 1989. If no one requests an opportunity to comment at a public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber.

Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to comment have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to comment, and who wish to do so, will be heard following those scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to comment and persons present in the audience who wish to comment have been heard.

Public Meeting

If only one person requests an opportunity to comment at a hearing, a public meeting, rather than a public hearing, may be held. Persons wishing to meet with OSM representatives to discuss the proposed amendments may request a meeting at the OSM, Lexington Field Office listed under "ADDRESSES" by contacting the person listed under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT." All such meetings will be open to the public and, if possible, notices of meetings will be posted in advance at the locations listed under "ADDRESSES." A written summary of each meeting will be made a part of the Administrative Record.

VI. Procedural Determinations

1. Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act

The Secretary has determined that, pursuant to section 702(d) of SMCRA, 30

U.S.C. 1292(d), no environmental impact statement need be prepared on this rulemaking.

2. Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act

On July 12, 1984, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) granted OSM an exemption from sections 3, 4, 7 and 8 of Executive Order 12291 for actions directly related to approval or conditional approval of State regulatory programs. Therefore, this action is exempt from preparation of a Regulatory Impact Analysis and regulatory review by OMB.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). This rule will not impose any new requirements; rather, it will ensure that existing requirements established by SMCRA and the Federal rules will be met by the State.

3. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements which require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 917

Coal mining, Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: November 21, 1989.

Carl C. Close,

Assistant Director, Eastern Field Operations. [FR Doc. 89–28121 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 110

[CGD1-87-088]

Special Anchorage Area; Perth Amboy,

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.
ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is considering a proposal to redesignate Anchorage Ground 45-A as a special anchorage. This anchorage is located in the waters contiguous to the City of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Raritan Yacht Club has requested the redesignation because the anchorage has historically been utilized solely by small recreational vessels. These vessels are currently required to be lighted at night. This regulation will provide a safe

anchorage well away from fairways where vessels less than 65 feet in length can safely remain unlighted at night. Raritan Bay is currently experiencing a resurgence of recreational boating during the summer months. There are no such anchorages currently available in the immediate area.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 16, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to Captain of the Port, Bldg. 109, Governors Island, NY 10004, Attention to: Waterways Management Office. The comments and other materials referenced in this notice will be available for inspection and copying at the Waterways Management Office, Bldg. 109, Governors Island, New York. Normal office hours are between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Comments may also be hand delivered to that address. Persons wishing to visit the Waterways Management Office must make an appointment so that clearance onto Governors Island (a military installation) can be arranged.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant (junior grade) C. W. Jennings, Waterways Management Officer, Captain of the Port, New York at (212) 668–7933.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Interested persons are invited to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written views, data, or arguments. Persons submitting comments should include their names and addresses, identify this notice (CGD1-87-088) and the specific section of the proposal to which their comments apply, and give reasons for each comment. Receipt of comments will be acknowledged if a stamped, selfaddressed postcard or envelope is enclosed. The regulations may be changed in light of comments received. All comments received before the expiration of the comment period will be considered before final action is taken on this proposal. No public hearing is planned, but one may be held if written requests for a hearing are received and it is determined that the opportunity to make oral presentations will aid the rulemaking process.

Drafting Information. The drafters of this notice are ENS M. P. Duesing, Project Officer, Captain of the Port, New York and CDR M.A. Leone, Project Attorney, First Coast Guard District Legal Office.

Discussion of Proposed Regulations.

Anchorage Ground 45-A is the area proposed for redesignation as a special anchorage. It is located in the waters

contiguous to the City of Perth Amboy. New Jersey. Raritan Yacht Club has requested the redesignation because the anchorage has historically been utilized solely by small recreational vessels. They are currently required to remain lighted at night. Redesignating this area would allow anchoring of small boats (vessels under 65 feet in length) without requiring them to display anchor lights or sound fog signals. The area will not affect navigable channels and is located where general navigation will not endanger or be endangered by unlighted vessels. The Raritan Yacht Club has indicated that it is willing to continue to manage the placement of moorings as it has done for many years. The area has been and will continue to be available for use by the general public. This regulation is issued pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 2030, 2035, and 2070 as set out in the authority citation for all of Part 110.

Economic Assessment and Certification. These proposed regulations are considered to be nonmajor under Executive Order 12291 on Federal Regulation and nonsignificant under Department of Transportation regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). The economic impact of this proposal is expected to be minimal, thus a full regulatory evaluation is unnecessary Establishment of these proposed special anchorage areas will not require dredging or result in increased cost to any segment of the public. Since the impact of this proposal is expected to be minimal, the Coast Guard certifies that, if adopted, it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Lists of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 110

Anchorage grounds.

Proposed Regulations: In consideration of the foregoing, the Coast Guard proposes to amend part 110 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 110 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 471, 2030, 2035 and 2071; 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 1.05–1(g). Section 110.1a and each section listed in 110.1a are also issued under 33 U.S.C. 1223 and 1231.

2. In § 110.60, paragraph (aa) is added to read as follows:

§ 110.60 Port of New York and vicinity.

(aa) South of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. The waters bounded by a line connecting the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
40"30'19.0"	74*15'46.0"
40°30′17.0″	74°15'39.0"
40°30′02.8"	74°15′45.0"
40°29'36.0"	74°16'09.2"
40°29'30.8"	74°16'22.0"
40°29'47.2"	74°16′52.0"
40°30′02.0″	74°16′43.0"
and thence along	the shoreline to the

point of beginning.
3. In § 110.155, remove and reserve

paragraph (j)(3).

Dated: November 21, 1989.

R.I. Rybacki,

U.S. Coast Guard Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 89-28153 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 101-5

Centralized Services in Federal Buildings and Complexes; Miscellaneous Changes

AGENCY: General Services Administration.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule prescribes the methods by which the General Services Administration provides for establishment of centralized services in Federal buildings occupied by a number of executive agencies. The changes contained in this proposal describe GSA's responsibility to provide printing and photocopying services in multi-occupant Federal buildings or complexes.

DATE: Comments are due January 30, 1990.

ADDRESS: Comments should be submitted to the General Services Administration, CAR, Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Johnny Young Reproduction

Mr. Johnny Young, Reproduction Services Division Director (202–566– 1961).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA has determined that this is not a major rule for the purpose of Executive Order 12291 of February 17, 1981, because it is not likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs to consumers or others; or significant adverse effects. GSA has based all administrative decisions underlying this rule on adequate information concerning the need for, and consequences of, this rule; has determined that the potential benefits to society from this rule outweigh the potential costs and has maximized the net benefits; and has

chosen the alternative approach involving the least net cost to society.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 101-5

Government property management.

PART 101-5-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 101–5 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

2. The title of part 101–5 is revised to read as follows:

PART 101-5—CENTRALIZED SERVICES IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS AND COMPLEXES

Section 101–5.000 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes the methods by which the General Services
Administration provides for establishment of centralized services in Federal buildings or complexes occupied by a number of executive agencies.

Subpart 101-5.1-General

4. Section 101-5.101 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.101 Applicability.

The regulations in this part apply to all executive agencies which occupy space in or are prospective occupants of multi-occupant Federal buildings located in the United States. In appropriate circumstances, the centralized services provided pursuant to this part are extended to agencies occupying other Federal buildings in the same geographical area. For purposes of this part, reference to Federal buildings may be deemed to include, when appropriate, leased buildings or specific leased space in a commercial building under the control of GSA.

5. Section 101–5.102 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.102 Definitions.

(a) Centralized services means those central supporting and administrative services and facilities provided to occupying agencies in Federal buildings or nearby locations in lieu of each agency providing the same services or facilities for its own use. This includes those common administrative services provided by a Cooperative Administrative Support Unit (CASU). It does not include such common buildings features as cafeterias, blind stands, loading platforms, auditoriums, incinerators, or similar facilities. Excluded are interagency fleet management centers established

pursuant to Public Law 766, 83rd Congress and covered by part 101–39 of this chapter.

(b) Occupying agency means any Federal agency assigned space in a building or complex for which GSA has oversight of, or responsibility for the functions of operation and maintenance in addition to space assignment.

(c) Cooperative Administrative
Support Unit (CASU) means an
organized mechanism for providing
administrative services for agencies in
multi-tenant federally occupied
buildings.

6. Section 101-5.104-1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.104-1 General.

GSA is currently providing various centralized services to Federal agencies in such fields as office and storage space, supplies and materials, communications, records management, transportation services, and printing and reprographics. Other centralized CASU's may be providing supporting services or activities such as health units, use of training devices and facilities, pistol ranges, and central facilities for receipt and dispatch of mail. Consolidation and sharing is frequently feasible with resulting economies in personnel, equipment, and space. Opportunities to effect economies through planned consolidation of such services occur particularly during the design stage of the construction of new Federal buildings, or the renovations to existing buildings. Opportunities may also occur as a result of needs assessments jointly conducted by local agencies.

7. Section 101-5.104-2 is amended to revise paragraph (b) as follows:

§ 101-5.104-2 Basis for determining economic feasibility.

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(b) In the absence of standard data on which a determination of economic feasibility can be based, or where such data must be supplemented by additional factual information, a formal feasibility study will be made by GSA or a CASU workgroup prior to a final determination to proceed with the furnishing of a centralized service. Generally, a formal feasibility study will be made only if provision of the proposed centralized service would involve the pooling of staff, equipment, and space which occupying agencies otherwise would be required to use in providing the service for themselves. Examples of centralized services which may require formal studies include

printing and duplicating plants and similar facilities.

8. Section 101-5.104-3 is amended to revise paragraph (a) as follows:

§ 101-5.104-3 Data requirements for feasibility studies.

- (a) The data requirements for feasibility studies may vary from program to program, but shall be standard within any single program. Such data shall disclose the costs resulting from provisions of the service on a centralized basis as compared to the same service provided separately by each occupying agency, including the costs of personnel assigned to provide the service, comparative space needs, equipment use, and any other pertinent factors.
- 9. Section 101-5.105 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 101-5.105 Operation of the centralized facility.

- (a) GSA will continually appraise the operation of centralized facilities to insure their continued justification in terms of economy and efficiency. Centralized services provided pursuant to the regulation may be discontinued or curtailed if no actual savings or operating improvements are realized after a minimum operating period of one year. Occupying agencies will be consulted regarding the timing of curtailment or discontinuance of any centralized services and the heads of such agencies notified at least 120 days in advance of each action. . .
- 10. Section 101–5.106 is amended by revising paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 101-5.106 Agency committees.

(a) Establishment. An occupying agency committee will be established by GSA if one does not exist, to assist it, or such other agency as may be responsible, in the cooperative use of the centralized services, as defined in § 101–5.102(a), provided in a Federal building. Generally, such a committee will be established when the problems of administration and coordination necessitate a formal method of consultation and discussion among occupying agencies.

(b) Membership. Each occupying agency of a Federal building is entitled to membership on an agency committee. The chairperson of each such committee shall be a GSA employee designated by the appropriate GSA Regional Administrator, except when another agency had been designated to

administer the centralized service. In this instance, the chairperson shall be an employee of such other agency as designated by competent authority within that agency.

11. The title of subpart 101-5.2 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart 101-5.2—Centralized Field Reproduction Services

12. The Table of Contents for subpart 101–5.2 is amended by revising three entries to read as follows:

*

Sec

101-5.202 Types of centralized field reproduction services.

. .

101-5.203 Economic feasibility of centralized field reproduction services 101-5.205-3 Action prior to operation of facilities

13. Section 101–5.200 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart states general guidelines and procedures for the establishment and operation of centralized field printing, duplicating, and photocopying services on a reimbursable basis. These services may be provided in multioccupant leased and/or government owned buildings.

14. Section 101-5.202 is amended by revising the title and paragraph (a) to

read as follows:

§ 101-5.202 Types of centralized field reproduction services.

(a) Services will include offset reproduction, electronic publishing, photocopying, distribution, bindery services, and other closely related services as requested or required.

*

15. The title of § 101–5.203 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.203 Economic feasibility of centralized field reproduction services

16. Section 101–5.203–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.203-1 Scheduling of feasibility studies.

(a) Based on the available data on the proposed size, location, number of agencies scheduled for occupancy, and other factors pertinent to a proposed new or acquired Federal building, GSA will determine whether to provide for a centralized field reproduction facility in the space directive covering the new building. A feasibility study thereafter will be scheduled and coordinated with the Federal building program of the Public Building Service, GSA, to occur

during the period following development of the prospectus and before development of final working drawings for the space directive. The final decision to provide centralized field reproduction services in a new or acquired Federal building will be subject to subsequent determination by the GSA Administrator based upon the formal feasibility study.

(b) Feasibility studies will be initiated by GSA in existing Federal buildings. Such studies will be conducted in accordance with the rules prescribed in

§ 101-5.203.

17. Section 101–5.203–2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.203-2 Notification of feasibility studies.

The Administrator, GSA, or his authorized designee, will give at least 30 days notice to the head of each executive agency that would be served by a proposed centralized field reproduction facility in accordance with § 101–5.104–4, and will request the designation of agency representatives, as provided in § 101–5.104–5.

18. Section 101–5.203–5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.203-5 Uniform space allowances.

The space requirements for printing, duplicating, photocopying, and related equipment under individual agency use as compared with use in a centralized facility will be based upon uniform space allowances applied equally under both conditions.

19. Section 101-5.203-6 is amended by revising paragraph (a), paragraph (c) and paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 101-5.203-6 Pooling of equipment and personnel.

- (a) In establishing centralized reproduction facilities in Federal buildings or complexes, GSA's regional office will make arrangements with participating agencies for the transfer of duplicating and related equipment for the centralized plant. Equipment for which there is no foreseeable need in the centralized plant will not be transferred to the plant but will be disposed of or transferred by the owning agency out of the centralized plant. Copy processing machines, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, as well as reproduction, addressing, and automatic-copy processing equipment used in bona fide systems applications may be retained by mutual agreement with using agencies.
- (c) Personnel devoting over 50 percent of time to the duplicating activities of

the affected agency will be identified for transfer to the operating agency upon establishment of a centralized plant, in accordance with the Office of Personnel Management regulations relating to the transfer of functions. Agencies will transfer personnel ceiling to the operating agency for employees so transferred. In the event of later disestablishment of the centralized facility of substantial reduction in operations thereof, personnel ceiling will be returned to the agencies from which originally received.

(d) GSA will not make available to occupant agencies space for duplicating equipment, or provide other support services for such equipment in Federal buildings where use of such equipment would duplicate the services provided by the centralized plant unless sufficient justification is provided for the approval of the GSA regional printing and distribution activity with a Standard Form 81, Request for Space.

20. Section 101-5.203-7 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.203-7 Determination of feasibility.

The Administrator of General Services will determine the economic feasibility of each proposed centralized field reproduction facility in accordance with § 101–5.104–7. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the head of each affected agency will be advised of the Administrator's determination to establish a centralized facility.

21. The title of § 101–5.204 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.204 Operation of centralized field reproduction facilities.

22. Section 101-5.204-1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.204-1 Continuity of service.

Each new centralized field reproduction facility will be established in sufficient time to assure occupants moving into the building that there will be no interruption of duplicating service in support of their program activities.

23. Section 101-5.204-2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.204-2 Announcement of centralized services.

The appropriate GSA regional office will announce the availability of a centralized field reproduction facility approximately 90 days in advance of its activation, including:

(a) The date service will be available;

(b) The services which will be furnished, including technical assistance on reproduction problems;

(c) A current price schedule;

(d) Procedures for obtaining service;

(e) Billing procedures.

24. Section 101-5.204-3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.204-3 Appraisal of operations.

(a) The appropriate GSA regional office will appraise continually the operation of each centralized field reproduction facility. Proposals to expand, modify, or discontinue a centralized activity shall be made to the Director, Reproduction Services Division, in the Central Office and must be supported by all pertinent information.

(b) The Administrator of General Services will give a minimum of 120 days notice to the heads of agencies concerned before any action to curtail or discontinue centralized services is taken

25. Section 101–5.205–1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.205-1 General.

The Administrator of General Services, in accordance with § 101– 5.105(b), may designate an agency other than GSA to operate a centralized field reproduction facility. Such designation will be made only by mutual agreement with the agency head concerned.

26. Section 101–5.205–2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.205-2 Prerequisites to designation of other agencies.

The following conditions are to be met by an agency designated by GSA to operate a centralized field reproduction facility:

(a) Generally, prices charged to Government agencies using the centralized field facility should be no higher than those specified on the currently effective nationwide uniform General Services Administration Reproduction Services Price Schedule. In special circumstances, deviations from the Price Schedule may be developed jointly by GSA and the designated agency.

(b) The designated agency shall accept responsibility for implementing the determination of the Administrator of General Services to establish a centralized reproduction facility, issued in accordance with §§ 101–5.104–7 and 101–5.203–7, including the provisions for transfer of excess equipment and other procedures and conditions specified in that determination. Necessary deviations from the determination may be developed jointly by GSA and the designated agency.

27. Section 101-5.205-3 is amended by revising the title, the introductory

paragraph, paragraph (a) and paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 101-5.205-3 Actions prior to operation of facilities.

The following actions are to be taken by an agency designated by GSA to operate a centralized field reproduction facility prior to operations of such a facility:

(a) The designated agency shall assist the appropriate GSA regional office in the determination of firm space needs, including any special requirements. Space needs will be furnished by the GSA regional Administrative Services Division, Printing and Distribution Branch, before forwarding it to the Public Buildings Service, GSA, for preparation of final working drawings in the Federal building where the plant is to be located.

(c) After coordination with the designated operating agency to obtain its current price schedule, procedures for obtaining service, and billing procedures, GSA will announce the availability of the centralized field reproduction facility in the manner prescribed in § 101-5.204-2.

28. Section 101-5.204-5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 101-5.205-4 Facility inspections and customer evaluations.

Periodic facility inspections and customer evaluations will be performed jointly by GSA and the designated agency in order to appraise the continuing effectiveness of the centralized facility.

Dated: November 24, 1989.

Carlene Bawden,

Associate Administrator for Administration. [FR Doc. 89–28194 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-81-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 89-526, RM-6974, RM-7014]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Golconda and Murphysboro, IL, and Lutesville, MO

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

summary: This document requests comments on two separately filed petitions for rule making. The first petition was filed on behalf of C R Broadcasting, Inc. ("C R"), licensee of Station WTAO(FM), Murphysboro, Illinois, seeking the substitution of Channel 286B1 for Channel 285A at Murphysboro, and modification of the license for Station WTAO to specify the higher class channel. The proposal to upgrade at Murphysboro will require the substitution of Channel 232A for vacant but applied for Channel 286A at Golconda, and substitution of Channel 281A for vacant and unapplied for Channel 286A at Lutesville, Missouri. The second petition was filed by William L. Moir ("Moir"), seeking the substitution of Channel 232A for Channel 286A at Golconda, Illinois. The coordinates for Channel 286B1 at Murphysboro, Illinois, are North Latitude 37-40-35 and West Longitude 89-16-32. The coordinates for Channel 232A at Golconda, Illinois, are North Latitude 37-23-32 and West Longitude 88-29-21. The coordinates for Channel 281A at Lutesville, Missouri, are North Latitude 37-19-00 and West Longitude 89-57-30.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before January 16, 1990, and reply comments on or before January 31, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioners, or their counsel or consultant, as follows: William L. Moir, 11920 Gay Glen, St. Louis, MO 63043; Marnie K. Sarver, Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay, 1200 18th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036 (Counsel for C R Broadcasting, Inc.).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy J. Walls, Mass Media Bureau, [202] 634–6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 89-526, adopted November 8, 1989, and released November 22, 1989. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all ex parte contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible ex parte contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, See 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Karl A. Kensinger,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 89-28119 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6710-01-M

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 89-519, RM-6856]

Radio Broadcasting Services; West Rutland, VT

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition by Brian Dodge, permittee of Station WVNH(FM), Channel 298A, West Rutland, Vermont, proposing the substitution of Channel 298C3 for Channel 298A at West Rutland, and the modification of his station's construction permit accordingly. A site restriction of 14.6 kilometers (9 miles) northeast of the city is required. The coordinates are 43–39–40 and 72–53–25. Concurrence of the Canadian government is also required for the proposal.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before January 16, 1990, and reply comments on or before January 31, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioners, or their counsel or consultant, as follows: Brian Dodge, P.O. Box 105FM, Hinsdale, NH 03451 (Petitioner).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Rawlings, (202) 634–6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 89–519, adopted October 31, 1989, and released November 22, 1989. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's

copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857–3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all exparte contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible exparte contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, See 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Karl A. Kensinger,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 89-28117 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 89-518, RM-6954]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Rutland, VT

AGENCY: Federal Communications
Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition by Edward G. and Carol K. Pickett, proposing the substitution of Channel 233C3 for Channel 233A at Rutland, Vermont, and the modification of the license for Station WKLZ (FM) at Rutland to specify operation on the higher powered channel. A site restriction of 19.8 kilometers (12.3 miles) north of the city is required, at coordinates 43-47-09 and 72-59-29. Since the location of the community is within 320 kilometers of the U.S.-Canadian border, the proposal requires concurrence of the Canadian government.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before January 16, 1990, and reply comments on or before January 31, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioners, or their counsel or consultant, as follows: James G. Bethard, P.O. Drawer C, Coushatta, Louisiana 71019 (Petitioner).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Rawlings, (202) 634–6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 89-518, adopted October 31, 1989, and released November 22, 1989. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to

this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all exparte contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible exparte contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR

1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Karl A. Kensinger,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 89-28118 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 89-23, No. 1]

RIN 2127-AC-81

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Air Brake Systems

ACENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT. ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 121, Air Brake Systems, specifies braking requirements for trucks, buses and trailers equipped with air brake systems. Some trucks and trailers otherwise covered by the standard are excluded from all or portions of the standard because their attributes, typically those relating to configuration speed or weight, result in restricted highway operation, or sharply increased compliance costs.

In response to a petition from the Truck Trailer Manufacturers Association (TTMA), NHTSA is today proposing to amend Standard 121 to require extendable and drop frame container chassis trailers to comply with all requirements of Standard 121. The existing Standard excludes extendable and drop frame container chassis trailers from certain actuation timing, emergency and parking brake requirements otherwise applicable to trailers. Under the proposal, extendable and drop frame container chassis trailers would no longer be excluded from the requirements of FMVSS No. 121 S5.3. S5.6, and S5.8. This notice invites public comment on the proposed approach.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 30, 1990. This proposal would become effective one year after publication of a final rule in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket and notice numbers set forth above and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC, 20590. The docket is open on weekdays from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard Carter, Office of Vehicle Safety Standards, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590 (202) 366–5274.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Standard No. 121, Air Brake Systems, specifies requirements and test procedures for trucks, buses and trailers equipped with air brakes. The requirements for trailers include provisions governing service brake reservoirs (S5.2.1.2), brake actuation time (S5.3.3), brake release time (S5.3.4), parking brake performance (S5.6) and emergency brake performance (S5.8).

Since 1974, an exclusion has been provided from these requirements for a category of trailers known as "heavy hauler trailers." These trailers are defined in S4 as trailers with one or more of the following characteristics: brake lines designed to adapt to separation or extension of the frame, or a body consisting only of a platform whose primary cargo-carrying surface is not more than 40 inches above the ground (unloaded), except that it may

include sides designed to be easily removable and a permanent front end structure. The intent of this exclusion is to accommodate the specialized use of trailers designed to haul very heavy loads such as heavy industrial equipment, construction equipment, and other items that often require the vehicles to be used off-road at construction sites. This off-road use was a principal reason why the added braking requirements were viewed as impractical for heavy hauler trailers at the time Standard 121 was promulgated. Additionally, heavy hauler trailers are not often driven at high speeds for long periods of time. These types of trailers usually have beds as low to the ground as possible in order to facilitate loading and unloading, as well as to increase stability. They use special axles and suspensions with smaller diameter wheels and tires in order to achieve as low a cargo deck height as possible.

The lack of space for larger dual chamber spring brakes used for parking brakes on other types of trailers, along with the need for quick release valves in remote locations to meet actuation timing requirements, and the complex routing of air lines would have made compliance with Standard 121 extremely difficult for manufacturers of true heavy hauler trailers. It is for these reasons that heavy haulers have been excluded from certain requirements of Standard 121 since 1974. See 39 FR 28161 (August 5, 1974).

When the exclusion for heavy trailers was promulgated, there were few trailers with any of the features listed in the definition of heavy hauler trailer which were not, in fact, designed to carry very heavy loads. However, in recent years increasing numbers of container chassis trailers have been built with extendable or separable features, or with drop frame construction, but which share very little in the limiting features of heavy hauler trailers; i.e. severely restricted space around the axles. Furthermore, these trailers are intended to carry lighter loads and to operate in more conventional commercial service at highway speeds. The sales and use of these trailers are increasing dramatically. Petitioner TTMA stated that there were 32,284 of these trailers manufactured in 1988, a 40 percent increase from the 23,000 units manufactured in 1987. Because, technically, they fall under the outmoded definition of heavy hauler trailer, the current language of the Standard can be used to claim an exclusion for these new types of trailers from the requirements of S5.3, S5.6 and

S5.8, even though there does not appear to be a legitimate need to do so.

Today's proposal would revise Standard No. 121 by adding definitions of "container chassis trailer" and "intermodal shipping container," and revising the definition of "heavy hauler trailer" to exclude container chassis trailers. The effect of the proposal would be to require extendable and drop frame container chassis trailers to comply with those requirements of the Standard from which true heavy hauler trailers are exempt, in addition to the requirements already imposed upon all trailers by Standard 121.

Heavy haulers are currently exempted from the service brake reservoir requirements of section S5.2.1.2 because these low-bed trailers typically lack the space for larger air reservoirs due to their low road clearance. In addition, some heavy hauler trailers have many wheels spaced close together, further restricting the space available for reservoirs. Container chassis trailers do not have these features, and would therefore not be exempted from section S5.2.1.2 under the proposal.

Heavy haulers are currently exempted from the actuation and release timing requirements of section \$5.3.3 and 3.4 because compliance is very difficult for some extremely long extendable trailers due to their long coiled air lines, and, in certain cases, many axles and wheels requiring extensive brake line plumbing. Container chassis trailers do not have these features, and would not be exempted from these requirements

under the proposal. The proposal would also delete the

exemption from dynamometer testing for heavy hauler trailers manufactured before July 1, 1979, contained at S5.4. A vehicle manufactured under the exemption would now be exempt from recall and remedy under the 8 year statute of limitations in section 154(a)(4) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Saftey Act (15 U.S.C. 1414(a)(4)), so that the specific exemption in S5.4 is

no longer necessary.

Under the current rule, heavy haulers are provided an alternative to compliance with S5.6 (Parking Brake Systems) and S5.8 (Emergency Braking Capability). At the manufacturer's option, they may comply instead with the Federal Highway Administration's requirements found at 49 CFR § 393.43. This alternative was provided due to space considerations on some low-bed and multi-axle trailers, where there is not enough space to fit spring brakes on the axles. The proposal would revise these provisions to deny this option to manufacturers of container chassis trailers.

According to a recent survey by the petitioner, many (90%) container chassis trailers are being manufactured to meet all the requirements of Standard 121, despite the availability of the exclusion, but some (10%) are not. NHTSA has considered the impact the proposed changes would have on those manufacturers of container chassis that are not now meeting all the requirements of Standard 121. Several changes would be necessary. Manufacturers would have to add a sufficient number of spring brake chambers or other mechanical parking brake devices to meet static retardation force and grade holding requirements. In some cases, manufacturers would have to increase the size of the air tanks, or add an additional tank to meet the brake reservoir requirements. In addition, some changes to brake plumbing and valving could be needed to meet the new requirements.

NHTSA has also examined the cost to manufacturers of complying with the proposed revisions. Spring brakes could be expected to cost \$50 additional per axle. NHTSA believes some two axle trailers could meet the parking brake requirements with spring brakes on only one axle. Spring bakes would reduce the likelihood of a rollaway accident if the trailer were parked for an extended

period of time.

Larger air reservoirs are estimated to cost approximately \$25 additional per vehicle. Their use would decrease the possibility of an accident resulting from insufficient air supply with repeated brake applications. With an additional \$50 to cover items such as anticompounding valves and miscellaneous air hose and plumbing fittings, NHTSA expects that the average cost to a manufacturer who needed to add the maximum amount of equipment to bring a noncomplying trailer into compliance would be about \$100. These increased costs are not significant. NHTSA also does not believe the additional weight resulting from compliance with the proposed requirements (approximately 25 pounds) is significant.

The agency believes that it is important to extend the remaining requirements of Standard 121 to containr chassis trailers because of the increasing numbers of these vehicles on public roads, and the differences in construction and use that separate them from the traditional heavy hauler tailer. The Container chassis trailer is likely to become increasingly common in the future as containerized transport becomes more prevalent in the U.S. and throughout the world, and should be subject to the braking requirements

applicable to other over-the-road trailers

NHTS believes that the one year lead time form the date of publication of the final rule should be adequate for manufacturers to achieve compliance with the revised standard.

The agency has considered the costs and other impacts of this proposal and determined that the proposal is neither major within the meaning of Executive Order 12291 nor significant within the meaning of the Department of Transportation's regulatory procedures. This proposal would have little effect on the cost or design of the vehicles to which it might become applicable. Since the effects of the proposal, if adopted as a final rule would be minimal, a full regulatory evaluation has not been

prepared. In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, NHTSA has evaluated the effects of this action on small entities, and has determined that it would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of them. Most extendable and drop frame container chassis trailers (reportedly about 90 percent) are already being ordered and built without the use of any exemption from the Standard. As mentioned above, the estimated cost of any additional equipment to those now using the exemption would be about \$125, which is insignificant when compared to the cost of a complete trailer. Because space for that equipment is already available, installation would not require additional significant engineering and design changes nor expensive modifications of the trailer chassis. Therefore, removing the exemption should not be burdensome on any manufacture, large or small. Since the effects of this proposal are not complex and would be minimal on small entities, a full regulatory flexibility analysis has not been prepared.

This proposal has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and requirements contained in Executive Order 12612, and the agency has determined that it does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Finally, the agency has considered the environmental implications of this proposed rule in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and determined that the proposed rule would not significantly affect the human environment.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the proposal. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments must not exceed 15 pages in length. (49 CFR 553.21). Necessary attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15-page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion.

If a commenter wishes to submit certain information under a claim of confidentiality, three copies of the complete submission, including purportedly confidential business information, should be submitted to the Chief Counsel, NHTSA, at the street address given above, and seven copies from which the purportedly confidential information has been deleted should be submitted to the Docket Section. A request for confidentiality should be accompained by a cover letter setting forth the information specified in the agency's confidential business information regulation. 49 CFR part 512.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated above for the proposal will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Comments received too late for consideration in regard to the final rule will be considered as suggestions for further rulemaking action. Comments on the proposal will be available for inspection in the docket. The NHTSA will continue to file relevant information as it becomes available in the docket after the closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt of their comments in the rules docket should enclose a self-addressed, stamped postcard in the envelope with their comments. Upon receiving the comment, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles, Rubber and rubber products, Tires.

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that 49 CFR 571.121 be amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 571 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1401, 1403, 1407; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

§ 571.121 [Amended]

2. S4 of § 571.121 would be amended by adding alphabetically new definitions for "Container chassis trailer" and "Intermodel shipping container" and by revising the definition for" Heavy hauler trailer" to read as follows:

S4 Definitions.

Container chassis trailer means a trailer designed primarily for transporting one or more intermodal shipping containers over the highway.

Heavy hauler trailer means a trailer with one or more of the following characteristics, but which is not a container chassis trailer:

(1) Its brake lines are designed to adapt to separation or extension of the vehicle frame; or

(2) Its body consists only of a platform whose primary cargo-carrying surface is not more than 40 inches above the ground in an unloaded condition, except that it may include sides that are designed to be easily removable and a permanent "front end structure" as that term is used in § 393.106 of this title.

Intermodal shipping container means a reusable, transportable enclosure that is especially designed to facilitate the efficient and bulk shipping and transfer of goods by, or between various modes of transport, such as highway, rail, sea and air.

3. S5.4 Of § 571.121 would be revised to read as follows:

S5.4 Service brake system-dynamometer tests. When tested without prior road testing, under the conditions of S6.2, each brake assembly shall meet the requirements of S5.4.1, S5.4.2, and S5.4.3 when tested in sequence and without adjustments other than those specified in the standard. For purposes of the requirements of S5.4.2 and S5.4.3, an average deceleration rate is the change in velocity divided by the deceleration time measured from the onset of deceleration.

Issued on November 28, 1989.

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Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.
[FR Doc. 89–28159 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

Notices

Federal Register Vol. 54, No. 230

Friday, December 1, 1989

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filling of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Grain Inspection Service

Designation Renewal of the Alva (OK) and Schaal (IA) Agencies

AGENCY: Federal Grain Inspection Service (Service).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the designation renewal of Thomas Oller dba Alva Grain Inspection Department (Alva) and Lewis D. Schaal dba D. R. Schaal Agency (Schaal), as official agencies responsible for providing official services under the U.S. Grain Standards Act, as Amended (Act).

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1990.

ADDRESS: James R. Conrad, Chief, Review Branch, Compliance Division, FGIS, USDA, Room 1647 South Building, P.O. Box 96454, Washington, DC 20090– 6454.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Conrad, telephone (202) 447–8525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed and determined not to be a rule or regulation as defined in Executive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1; therefore, the Executive Order and Departmental Regulation do not apply to this action.

The Service announced that Alva's and Schaal's designations terminate on December 31, 1989, and requested applications for official agency designation to provide official services within specified geographic areas in the July 3, 1989, Federal Register [54 FR 27907]. Applications were to be postmarked by August 2, 1989. Alva and Schaal were the only applicants for designation in their area and each applied for designation renewal in the entire area currently assigned to that agency. The Service announced the applicant names in the September 1,

1989, Federal Register (54 FR 36364) and requested comments on the applicants for designation. Comments were to be postmarked by October 16, 1989. One favorable comment concerning the designation renewal of Alva was received. No comments concerning Schaal were received.

The Service evaluated all available information regarding the designation criteria in section 7(f)(1)(A) of the Act; and in accordance with section 7(f)(1)(B), determined that Alva and Schaal are able to provide official services in the geographic areas for which the Service is renewing their designations. Effective January 1, 1990, and terminating December 31, 1992, Alva and Schaal are designated to provide official inspection services in their specified geographic areas as previously described in the July 3 Federal Register.

Interested persons may obtain official services by contacting the agencies at the following telephone numbers: Alva at (405) 327–8511 and Schaal at (515) 444–3122.

Authority: Pub. L. 94–582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.).

Dated: November 28, 1989.

J.T. Abshier,

Director, Compliance Division.
[FR Doc. 89–28183 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410-EN-M

Request for Comments on the Designation Applicants in the Geographic Area Currently Assigned to Alton (IL), Grand Forks (ND), and McCrea (IA) Agencies

AGENCY: Federal Grain Inspection Service (Service).

ACTION: Notice.

summary: This notice requests comments from interested parties on the applicants for official agency designation in the geographic areas currently assigned to the Thomas P. Russell dba Alton Grain Inspection Department (Alton), Robert J. Bohlman dba Grand Forks Grain Inspection Department (Grand Forks), and John R. McCrea dba John R. McCrea Agency (McCrea).

DATE: Comments must be postmarked on or before January 16, 1990.

ADDRESS: Comments must be sumbitted in writing to Paul Marsden, RM, FGIS,

USDA, Room 0628 South Building, P.O. Box 96454, Washington, DC 20090-6454.

Telemail users may respond to [PMARSDEN/FGIS/USDA] telemail.

Telex users may respond as follows:

To: Paul Marsden

TLX: 7607351, ANS: FGIS UC.

All comments received will be made available for public inspection at the above address located at 1400 Independence Avenue SW., during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Marsden, telephone (202) 475–3428.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed and determined not to be a rule or regulation as defined in Ececutive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1; therefore, the Executive Order and Departmental Regulation do not apply to this action.

The Service requested applications for official agency designation to provide official services within specified geographic aeas in the October 4, 1989, Federal Register (54 FR 40901).

Applicants were to be postmarked by November 3, 1989. Alton, Grand Forks, and McCrea were the only applicants for designation in those areas, and each applied for the entire area currently assigned to that agency.

This notice provides interested persons the opportunity to present their comments concerning the applicants for designation. Commenters are encouraged to submit reasons for support or objection to this designation action and include pertinent data to support their views and comments. All comments must be submitted to the Resources Management Division, at the above address.

Comments and other available information will be considered in making a final decision. Notice of the final decision will be published in the Federal Register, and the applicant will be informed of the decision in writing.

Authority: Pub. L. 94-582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.).

Dated: November 28, 1989.

J.T. Abshier,

Director, Compliance Division.

[FR Doc. 89-28184 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

Request for Designation Applicants To Provide Official Services in the Geographic Areas Currently Assigned to the Bloomington Grain Inspection Department (IL) and Plainview Grain Inspection and Weighing Service, Inc. (TX) Agencies

AGENCY: Federal Grain Inspection Service (Service). ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the U.S. Grain Standards Act, as Amended (Act), official agency designations shall terminate not later than triennially and may be renewed according to the criteria and procedures prescribed in the Act. This notice announces that the designation of two agencies will terminate, in accordance with the Act, and requests applications from parties interested in being designated as the official agency to provide official services in the geographic area currently assigned to the specified agencies. The official agencies are Gary R. Weirman dba Bloomington Grain Inspection Department (Bloomington) and Plainview Grain Inspection and Weighing Service, Inc. (Plainview). DATE: Applications must be postmarked on or before January 2, 1990.

ADDRESS: Applications must be submitted to James R. Conrad, Chief, Review Branch, Compliance Division, FGIS, USDA, Room 1647 South Building, P.O. Box 96454, Washington, DC 20090-6454. All applications received will be made available for public inspection at this address located at 1400 Independence Avenue SW., during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Conrad, telephone (202) 447–8525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed and determined not to be a rule or regulation as defined in Executive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1; therefore, the Executive Order and Departmental Regulation do not apply to this action.

Section 7(f)(1) of the Act specifies that the Administrator of the Service is authorized, upon application by any qualified agency or person, to designate such agency or person to provide official services after a determination is made that the applicant is better able than any other applicant to provide official services in an assigned geographic area.

Bloomington, located at 115 S. Euclid St., Bloomington, IL 61702–3631, and Plainview, located at 1100 North Broadway Street, Plainview, TX 79072 were designated under the Act on June 1, 1987, as official agencies, to provide official inspection services.

The designation of each of these official agencies terminates on May 31, 1990. Section 7(g)(1) of the Act states that designations of official agencies shall terminate not later than triennially and may be renewed according to the criteria and procedures prescribed in the Act.

The geographic area presently assigned to Bloomington, in the State of Illinois, pursuant to section 7(f)(2) of the Act, which may be assigned to the applicant selected for designation is as follows:

Bounded on the North by State Route 18 east to U.S.Route 51; U.S. Route 51 south to State Route 17; State Route 17 east to Livingston County; the Livingston County line east to the ICG Railroad

Bounded on the East along the ICG Railroad line southwest to Pontiac, which intersects with a straight line running north and south through Arrowsmith to the southern McLean County line;

Bounded on the South by the southern McLean County line; the eastern Logan County line south to State Route 10; State Route 10 west to State Route 121; and

Bounded on the West by State Route 121 north to Interstate 74; Interstate 74 northwest to State Route 116; State Route 116 north to State Route 26; State Route 26 north to State Route 18.

The following location, outside of the above contiguous geographic area, is part of this geographic area assignment: Bunge Corporation, Pontiac, Livingston County (located inside Gibson City Grain Inspection Department's area).

Exceptions to Bloomington's assigned geographic area are the following locations inside Bloomington's area which have been and will continue to be served by the following official agencies:

Gibson City Grain Inspection
 Department: Farm Service, Arrowsmith,
 McLean County: and

McLean County; and
2. Springfield Grain Inspection
Department: East Lincoln Farmers Grain
Co., Lincoln, Logan County.

The geographic area presently assigned to Plainview, in the State of Texas, pursuant to section 7(f)(2) of the Act, which may be assigned to the applicant selected for designation is a follows:

Bounded on the North by the northern Deaf Smith County line east to U.S. Route 385; U.S. route 385 south to FM 1062; FM 1062 east to State Route 217; State Route 217 east to Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River; Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River southeast to the Briscoe County line; the northern Briscoe County line; the northern Hall County line east to U.S. Route 287;

Bounded on the East by U.S. Route 287 southeast to eastern Hall County line; the eastern and southern Hall County lines; the eastern Motley County line:

Bounded on the South by the southern Motley and Floyd County lines; the western Floyd County line north to FM 37; FM 37 west to FM 400; FM 400 north to FM 1914; FM 1914 west, including Hale Center, to FM 179; FM 179 south to FM 37; FM 37 west to U.S. Route 84; U.S. Route 84 northwest to FM 303; and

Bounded on the West by FM 303, not including Sudan, north to U.S. Route 70; U.S. Route 70 west to the Lamb County line; the western and northern Lamb County lines; the western Castro County line; the southern Deaf Smith County line west to State Route 214; State Route 214 north to the northern Deaf Smith County line.

Interested parties, including Bloomington and Plainview, are hereby given opportunity to apply for official agency designation to provide the official services in the geographic areas, as specified above, under the provisions of section 7(f) of the Act and § 800.196(d) of the regulations issued thereunder. Designation in the specified geographic areas are for the period beginning June 1, 1990, and ending May 31, 1993. Parties wishing to apply for designation should contact the Review Branch, Compliance Division, at the address listed above for forms and information.

Applications and other available information will be considered in determining which applicant will be designated to provide official services in a geographic area.

Authority: Pub. L. 94-582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.)

Dated: November 28, 1989.

J.T. Abshier,

Director, Compliance Division.

[FR Doc. 89–28185 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-EN-M

Designation of Bloomington Grain Inspection Department, Kankakee Grain Inspection, Inc., and Keokuk Grain Inspection Service, In the Peoria, Illinois, Geographic Area (IL)

AGENCY: Federal Grain Inspection Service (Service). ACTION: Notice.

summary: This notice announces the designation of Gary R. Weirman dba

Bloomington Grain Inspection
Department, Kankakee Grain
Inspection, Inc., and John H. Oliver, Inc.,
dba Keokuk Grain Inspection Service, as
official agencies responsible for
providing official services under the U.S.
Grain Standards Act, as Amended (Act),
in the Peoria, Illinois, geographic area.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1990.

ADDRESS: James R. Conrad, Chief,
Review Branch, Compliance Division,
FGIS, USDA, Room 1647 South Building,
P.O. Box 96454, Washington, DC 20090—
6454.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Conrad, telephone (202) 447–8525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed and determined not to be a rule or regulation as defined in Executive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1; therefore, the Executive Order and Departmental Regulation do not apply to this action.

The Service announced that the designation of the Peoria Grain Inspection Service, Inc. (PGIS), would not be renewed on November 1, 1988, and requested applications for official agency designation to provide official services within a specified geographic area in the October 21, 1988, Federal Register (53 FR 41392). Applications were to be postmarked by November 21, 1988; a total of 11 applications were received. Each of the 11 applicants applied for the entire geographic area, with several also applying alternatively for subdivisions of the area. All applicants planned to establish at least one specified service point within the available geographic area to provide official service.

The 11 applicants were: 1. Gary R. Weirman, Bloomington, Illinois, dba **Bloomington Grain Inspection** Department (entire area, or any geographic subdivision of the area) (Bloomington); 2. Donald R. Onken, James H. Onken, and Fred R. Reeves, Mason City, Illinois, proposing to establish a new corporation, Central Illinois Grain Inspection, Inc. (Onken/ Onken/Reeves); 3. Joseph L. Winkler, Peoria, Illinois, proposing to do business as Central Illinois Grain Inspection Service (Winkler); 4. Bradford M. Fegan and Gary R. Weirman, Bloomington, Illinois, proposing to establish a new corporation, Central Illinois Grain Inspection Service, Inc. (entire area, or any geographic subdivision of the area) (Fegan/Weirman); 5. Virgil W. Turner, Jr., Bartonville, Illinois, proposing to establish a new corporation, Central Illinois Grain Inspection Service, Inc. (Turner); 6. Mark A. Beaupre, St. Anne,

Illinois, proposing to do business as Illinois Valley Inspection (Beaupre); 7. Kankakee Grain Inspection, Inc., Bourbonnais, Illinois (entire area, or Hennepin, Henry, and Lacon, Illinois) (Kankakee); 8. Keokuk Grain Inspection Service, Keokuk, Iowa (Keokuk); 9. Scott D. Deatherage and Larry S. Kitchen, Villa Ridge, Missouri, proposing to do business as Mopart Grain Inspection Service (Deatherage/Kitchen); 10. Anthony L. Marquardt and Nancy L. Marquardt, Quincy, Illinois, dba Quincy Grain Inspection & Weighing Service (entire area, or Havana, Illinois, only) (Quincy); and 11. Southern Illinois Grain Inspection Service, Inc., O'Fallon, Illinois (Southern Illinois)

The Service announced the applicant names in the January 4, 1989, Federal Register (54 FR 163) and requested comments on the applicants for designation. Applicant Mark A. Beaupre was subsequently removed from the list of eligible applicants for failure to provide additional information requested on his application. Comments were to be postmarked by February 21, 1989; a total of 70 comments were received, with some commenters commenting on more than one applicant. Two applicants, Beaupre and Quincy, received no comments.

Bloomington received four favorable comments: two comments from grain firms in Bloomington's assigned area regarding good service it had provided; and one comment from a grain firm manager who transferred out of Bloomington's area commending good past service he had received from Bloomington. In addition the owner of the Bloomington agency sent FGIS a copy of a letter he provided to grain firms in the Peoria, Illinois, area discussing his services.

Onken/Onken/Reeves received four comments in their favor, all from grain firms (one comment represented six elevator locations and another represented three elevator locations) who were generally acquainted with the applicants, but did not do business with them. These comments were of a general nature.

Winkler received a total of 26 comments of which 22 were favorable. Of the 22 comments received in Winkler's favor: four comments were from grain firms—two firms commending good past service the applicant had provided (these were from different commenters at the same elevator location) and two firms who were generally acquainted with the applicant; 10 comments were from official agencies—one stating it felt the applicant met the criteria for designation, one who felt someone from

PGIS should receive the designation, one who noted the applicant's experience, and seven who were familiar with the applicant through the American Association of Grain Inspection and Weighing Agencies; and eight comments were from private individuals who were generally acquainted with the applicant. Of the four remaining comments received regarding Winkler, three were from former PGIS licensees who had worked for the applicant questioning his knowledge of and performance under the official grain inspection program. And one was from an official agency questioning certain aspects of Winkler's application.

Fegan/Weirman received one favorable comments from a grain firm in the PGIS area who felt they were well qualified.

Turner received seven favorable comments: five comments were from former PGIS licensees who noted the applicant's knowledge and experience while working for PGIS; one was from a grain firm (representing three elevator locations) which was generally acquainted with the applicant; and one was from an official agency which felt someone from PGIS should receive the designation.

Kankakee received 11 favorable comments from grain firms in its assigned area commending good service the firms had received from Kankakee (one comment was from a grain firm in the Peoria, Illinois, geographic area but represented two elevator locations in Kankakee's area).

Keokuk received five favorable comments: four were from grain firms in Keokuk's assigned area commending good service the firms had received from Keokuk; and one was from a grain firm in the Peoria, Illinois, geographic area which felt Keokuk was well qualified.

Deatherage/Kitchen received 14 favorable comments: 12 were from grain firms and one was from a private individual, all of whom were generally acquainted with the applicant; and one from themselves regarding their qualifications for designation.

Southern Illinois received three favorable comments: two were from private individuals and one from a grain trade organization all generally acquainted with the applicant.

The Service evaluated all available information regarding the designation criteria in section 7(f)(1)(A) of the Act; and in accordance with section 7(f)(1)(B), determined that Bloomington, Kankakee, and Keokuk are better able than any other applicant to provide official services in the geographic area

for which the Service is designating them.

Bloomington, Kankakee, and Keokuk will provide official inspection services in the following specified geographic areas, which together comprise the entire area previously described in the October 21, 1988, Federal Register.

Bloomington's designation is hereby amended by adding the following geographic are, in the State of Illinois:

Bounded on the North from the western Peoria County line by Interstate 74 southeast to State Route 121;

Bounded on the East by State Route 121 south to State Route 10;

Bounded on the South by State Route 10 west to Logan County;

Bounded on the West by the western Logan County line; the southern and western Tazewell County lines; and the western Peoria County line north to Interstate 74.

Kankakee's designation is hereby amended by adding the following geographic area, in the State of Illinois:

Bounded on the North by the northern Stark and Marshall County lines; the western Putnam County line north to State Route 29; State Route 29 north to Interstate 180; Interstate 180 east to State Route 26

Bounded on the East by State Route 26 south to State Route 116; State Route 116 south to Interstate 74;

Bounded on the South by Interstate 74 west to the western Peoria County line;

Bounded on the West by the western Peoria and Stark County lines.

Keokuk's designation is hereby amended by adding the following geographic area, in the State of Illinois: Fulton and Mason Counties.

These assignments of geographic area are effective January 1, 1990, and terminate upon the end of Bloomington's (May 31, 1990), Kankakee's (January 31, 1991), and Keokuk's (April 30, 1992) present designations.

Interested persons may obtain official services by contacting the agencies at the following telephone numbers: Bloomington at (309) 827-7121; Kankakee at (815) 932-2851; and Keokuk at (319) 524-6482.

Authority: Pub. L. 94-582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.).

W. Kirk Miller, Administrator.

[FR Doc. 89-28186 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-EN-M

Forest Service

Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Valbois Destination Resort Village, Special Use Permit, Boise National Forest, Valley County, ID

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a supplement to the draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: As a result of public and agency response to the Valbois Draft Environmental Impact Statement, released June 30, 1989, a need for seven areas of supplemental analysis and public review have been identified.

(1) Direct and indirect water and air quality effects, (2) Feasibility of building a wastewater treatment system with a discharge that would have no adverse effect on the water quality of Cascade Reservoir, (3) Transportation; access limitations and solutions, (4) Market research, (5) Comparative economic analysis of the proposed ski facilities, (6) Social factors; population, employment characteristics, and lifestyle effects, (7) Fiscal impacts on Valley County and its residents.

Comments on the Supplement will be combined with comments already received on the DEIS so it will not be necessary to repeat comments submitted during the earlier review. All comments will be used in developing the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Release of the Supplement to the public is planned for December.

DATE: November 22, 1989.

ADDRESS: 1750 Front Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Spangenberg, 208–364–4104.

Dated: November 22, 1989.

Dave Rittersbacher,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 89–28126 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact on Controlling California Sea Lion Predation on Wild Steelhead in the Lake Washington Ship Canal, Seattle, WA

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce. ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA) that was prepared jointly by NMFS and the Washington State Department of Wildlife. The EA explores three alternatives and their environmental consequences for controlling 40 to 60 California sea lions that migrate into Washington each year and prey heavily on a depressed winterrun of wild steelhead in the Lake Washington drainage system in Washington State. The proposed action is a combination of nonlethal measures to remove sea lions with the principal focus on a capture/relocation of sea lions back to southern California from where they originate. Based on the information in the EA, NMFS has made a finding of no significant impact and determined that an environmental impact statement need not be prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and implementing regulations.

DATES: Comments on the EA must be submitted by December 15, 1989.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to either: Rolland A. Schmitten, Director, Northwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115 or Dr. Nancy Foster, Director, Office of Protected Resources and Habitat Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1335 East West Highway, Room 8268, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Copies of the EA are available also at these addresses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Scordino, 206/528-6140, or Ken Hollingshead, 301/427-2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that Federal agencies conduct an environmental analysis of their actions to determine if the actions may affect the environment. Accordingly, NMFS jointly prepared with the Washington State Department of Wildlife (WDW), an EA that explores the environmental consequences of controlling California sea lions (Zalophus californianus) to protect a winter-run of wild steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss). A draft of the EA was distributed to the public by WDW on June 20, 1989 with comments requested by August 15, 1989.

The three alternatives analyzed in the EA for controlling sea lion predation in 1989/90 are no action, non-lethal removal (status quo) and lethal removal. The proposed action is to continue the

status quo, non-lethal removal program utilizing additional measures in an effort to protect the wild run. The no action alternative is no preferred because of the negative impacts it will have on the wild steelhead. The lethal removal alternative is not preferred because it is considered as the last resort if the non-lethal control efforts fail to adequately protect wild steelhead so that spawning escapement goals are achieved. NMFS and WDW have agreed that an environmental impact statement will be prepared if a directed lethal removal program is ever considered further.

NMFS has evaluated the environmental consequences of the proposed action and has concluded that it is unlikely to result in any significant impacts on the human environment and therefore has made a finding of no significant impact (FONSI). The EA and FONSI have been prepared in accordance with NEPA and implementing regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 and NOAA guidelines concerning implementation of NEPA found in the NOAA Directives Manual; chapter 2, section 10, "Environmental Review Procedures" (49 FR 29644-29657; July 23, 1984). In addition, in accordance with Washington State Environmental Policy Act, the Washington State Department of Wildlife has made a final determination of non-significance pursuant to chapter 232-19 of the Washington Administrative Code.

Further details or a copy of the EA and FONSI may be obtained from the addresses above.

Dated: November 24, 1989.

James E. Douglas, Jr.,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 89-28100 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-M

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Commerce.

The South Atlantic Fishery
Management Council will hold public
meetings of the Shark Committee and
the Shark Advisory Panel at the
Council's headquarters (address below),
to review and develop comments
concerning the draft Secretarial Shark
Fishery Management Plan.

The Shark Advisory Panel will meet on December 18, 1989, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. The Shark Committee and the Shark Advisory Panel will meet jointly on December 19 from 8:30 a.m. to noon. The Shark Committee will meet separately on December 19 from 1:30 p.m. until 5 p.m.

A detailed agenda will be available to the public on or about December 8, 1989. For more information contact Carrie R. F. Knight, Public Information Officer (law), South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, One Southpark Circle, Suite 306, Charleston, SC 29407; telephone: (803) 571–4366.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

David S. Crestin,

Deputy Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 89–28197 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber and Silk Blend Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the People's Republic of China

November 28, 1989.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 28, 1939.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jerome Turtola, International Trade
Specialist, Office of Textiles and
Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce,
(202) 377–4212. For more information on
the quota status of these limits, refer to
the Quota Status Reports posted on the
bulletin boards of each Customs port or
call (202) 566–6828. For more information
on embargoes and quota re-openings,
call (202) 377–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority. Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted by

application of swing.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the Correlation:
Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 53 FR 44937, published on November 7, 1988). Also see 53 FR 50276, published on December 14, 1988.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

Auggie D. Tantillo,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

November 28, 1989.

Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive of December 6, 1988 issued to you by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports into the United States of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in the People's Republic of China and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1989 and extends through December 31, 1989.

Effective on November 28, 1989, the directive of December 6, 1989 is amended further to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided under the terms of the current bilateral textile agreement between the Governments of the United States and the People's Republic of China:

Category levels in group I	Adjusted 12-mo limit ¹
200	565,328 kilograms.
218	10,116,773 square meters.
237	1,198,468 dozen.
300/301	2,344,114 kilograms.
331	4,402,671 dozen pairs.
334	253,935 dozen.
335	350,464 dozen.
336	126,578 dozen.
338/339	2,169,360 dozen of which not more than 1,676,700 dozen shall be in Catego ries 338-S/339-S. ²
340	785,930 dozen of which not more than 374,602 dozen shall be in Category 340-Z.**
345	117,936 dozen.
351	412,492 dozen.
359-V 4	660,051 kilograms.
361	3,494,988 numbers.
369-L *	2,548,055 kilograms.
442	36,333 dozen.
444	112,977 numbers.
631	973,712 dozen pairs.
634	502,934 dozen.
636	424,216 dozen.
642	285,155 dozen.
645/646	791,854 dozen.
649	687,295 dozen.
659-C *	276,246 kilograms.
846	67,721 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1988.

² In Categories 338-S/339-S, HTS numbers stet 6103.22.0050, 6105.10.0010, 6105.10.0030, 6105.90.3010, 6109.10.0009, 6109.10.0027, 6110.20.1025, 6110.20.2040, 6110.20.2085, 6110.90.0068, 6112.11.0030 and 6114.20.0005 in Category 338-S; and 6104.22.0080, 6104.29.2046, 6106.10.0010, 6106.10.0030, 6106.90.2010, 6106.90.3010, 6109.10.0070, 6110.20.2045, 6110.20.2075, 6110.90.0070, 6112.11.0040, 6114.20.0010 and 6117.90.0022 in Category 339-S.

⁸ In Category 340–Z, only HTS numbers 6205.20.2015, 6205.20.2020, 6205.20.2050 and

6205.20.2015, 6 6205.20.2060. 4 In Category 6103.19.2030, 6104.19.2040, 6110.20.2030, 6110.90.0046, 6203.19.1030 359-V, only 6103.19.4030, 6110.20.1022, 6110.20.2035, 6201.92.2010, 6104.12.0040, 6110.20.1024, 6110.90.0044, 6202.92.2020, 6203.19.1030, 6203.19.4030, 6204.12.0040, 6204.19.3040, 6211.32.0070 and 6211.42.0070. 6 In Category 369-L, only HTS numbers 4202.12.4000, 4202.12.8020, 4202.12.8060,

4202.92.1500, 4202.92.3015 and 4202.92.6000.

In Category 659-C, only HTS numbers 6103.23.0055, 6103.43.2020, 6103.49.2000, 6103.49.3038, 6104.63.1020, 6104.69.1000 6103.49.3038, 6104.69.3014, 6203.43.2010, 6203.49.1090, 6210.10.4015, 6211.43.0010. 6114.30.3040, 6114.30.3050, 6203.43.2090, 6203.49.1010, 6204.63.1510, 6204.69.1010, 6211.33.0010, 6211.33.0017 and

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Auggie D. Tantillo,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 89-28167 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY **HANDICAPPED**

Procurement List 1990; Additions and Deletions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped.

ACTION: Proposed Additions to and Deletions from Procurement List.

SUMMARY: The Committee has received proposals to add to and delete from Procurement List 1990 commodities to be produced and a service to be provided by workshops for the blind and other severely handicapped.

Comments Must Be Received on or

Before: January 3, 1990.

ADDRESS: Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, Crystal Square 5, Suite 1107, 1755 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3509.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Milkman (703) 557-1145.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 47(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51-2.6. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the possible impact of the proposed actions.

Additions

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, all entities of the Federal Government will be required to

procure the commodities and service listed below from workshops for the blind or other severely handicapped.

It is proposed to add the following commodities and service to Procurement List 1990, which was published November 3, 1989 (54 FR 46540):

Commodities

Strap, Webbing 5340-01-130-6020 Kit Bag, Flyer 8460-00-883-8673

Service

Janitorial/Custodial Area A (Excluding Buildings 280 and 281) and Area C Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

It is proposed to delete the following commodities from Procurement List 1990, which was published November 3, 1989 (54 FR 46540):

Strap, Shoulder, Quick Release, Right Hand

8465-01-078-9282

Strap, Shoulder, Quick Release, Left

8465-00-269-0482

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 89-28174 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-33-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Public Information Collection Requirement Submitted to OMB for Review

ACTION: Notice.

The Department of Defense has submitted to OMB for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Title, Applicable Form, and Applicable OMB Control Number: Department of Defense Personnel Security Questionnaire, DD Form 398; **DoD Request for Personnel Security** Investigation, DD 1879; OMB Control Number 0704-0299.

Type of Request: Revision Average Burden Hours/Minutes Per Response: 1.75 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion, one response per respondent.

Number of Respondents: 70,000. Annual Burden Hours: 122,500. Annual Responses: 70,000. Needs and Uses: The Department of

Defense Personnel Security Questionnaire, DD Form 398 and DoD

Request for Personnel Security Investigation, DD 1879 are used by the Defense Investigative Service to conduct personnel security investigations on individuals requiring access to classified information, sensitive areas or equipment; or to permit assignment to sensitive national security positions.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Federal agencies or

employees.

Frequency: On occasion. Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. OMB Desk Officer: Dr. J. Timothy Sprehe.

Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to Dr. J. Timothy Sprehe at Office of Management and Budget, Desk Officer, Room 3225, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

DOD Clearance Office: Ms. Pearl

Rascoe-Harrison.

Written request for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Ms. Rascoe-Harrison, WHS/ DIOR, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, Virginia 22202-

Dated: November 27, 1989.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 89-28131 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3810-01-M

Department of the Army

Publication of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Biological Defense Research Program

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD. ACTION: Publication of the Record of Decision for the Biological Defense Research Program.

Record of Decision: Biological Defense Research Program, Department of the

Army.

Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the Council on **Environmental Quality Regulations (40** CFR part 1500), the United States Army announces the decision to continue the Biological Defense Research Program (BDRP). The BDRP is a research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) program conducted by the Department of Defense (DoD), with the Department of the Army (DA) serving as the executive agent. These RDT&E activities are conducted at three Army installations (primary sites) and at approximately 100 other research

institutions (secondary sites). The objectives of the BDRP are to develop measures for the detection, protection, treatment, and decontamination of potential biological warfare threat agents. The BDRP is designed to maintain and promote a strong national defense by developing medical and physical defenses to protect U.S. forces against biological warfare threats. In addition to promoting the national defense, the BDRP benefits the scientific community in general through its research efforts, and benefits the global population in the development of diagnostic methods, vaccines, and drug therapies for the treatment of diseases.

Two alternatives were considered in the Draft and Final Programmatic **Environmental Impact Statements** (DPEIS/FPEIS) prepared for the BDRP. These were (1) continue the BDRP (the preferred alternative) and (2) terminate the BDRP (the "no action" alternative). To assist in identifying and addressing environmental consequences, an Impact Analysis Matrix (IAM) was developed and included within the DPEIS/FPEIS. Using the IAM, the entire ongoing BDRP was examined on the basis of programmatic risk/issue categories and of representative specific sites. The IAM process revealed no significant adverse environmental impacts.

In addition, a variety of potential accidents and incidents were postulated and analyzed for potential impacts. This examination found that even severe accidents would not create any significant risk or impact upon the quality of the human environment.

Minor unavoidable adverse impacts of the BDRP, such as contributions to normal waste streams and slight health risks to the workforce, are outweighed by the importance of the program to national defense. While the no action alternative to terminate the BDRP would eliminate all environmental impacts and risks associated with the program, this alternative was not selected due to the overriding national importance of the program and the insignificant effect of the existing program on the quality of the human environment.

The standard operational, safety, security and regulatory controls, which are based upon federal, state and local laws and institutional criteria, serve to mitigate any potential adverse impacts resulting from normal activities. Any risks inherent to the BDRP are ameliorated through the implementation of these control measures. Ongoing monitoring and oversight of all phases of the BDRP by trained scientists at each research site and oversight by appropriate federal and state authorities

have effectively eliminated significant adverse impacts to the environment and to human health. An inspection program has been implemented to further assure that safety standards are met at institutions performing BDRP research. and DoD now requires that all BDRP activities be conducted in compliance with the Centers for Disease Control-National Institutes of Health guidelines: Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. The controls in effect throughout every aspect of the BDRP are adequate, and implementation of more stringent monitoring or development of new criteria are not considered to be necessary. In summary, all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been considered and are integral components of the ongoing BDRP.

The programmatic EIS methodology was selected because the BDRP is national in scope and involves many ongoing, interrelated activities. Subsequent NEPA analysis on actions included within the program, such as a site specific coverage, will reference this programmatic EIS as appropriate and concentrate on issues relevant to the action in question.

The BDRP is in full compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention, in which the United States and over 100 other signatory nations have agreed not to develop, produce or stockpile bacteriological (biological) and toxin weapons. The BDRP does not include the development of any weapons, nor does it attempt to develop new pathogenic organisms for any use.

I have reviewed the DPEIS and FPEIS as well as the comments received during the public comment period for each of these documents. While I note questions and differences of opinion regarding the BDRP, as well as special concerns about certain aspects of the program such as aerosol testing, use of stimulants and genetic engineering, I did not find convincing evidence that the program should be substantially altered or terminated. Furthermore, additional administrative measures have been instituted which will add another dimension of safety oversight to a program with an exemplary safety record. Therefore, I conclude that the BDRP should continue.

Dated: November 27, 1989. John W. Shannon,

Under Secretary of the Army. [FR Doc. 89–28112 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Advisory Committee on Nuclear Facility Safety; Open Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby given of the following advisory committee meeting:

Name: Advisory Committee on Nuclear Facility Safety.

Date and Time: Monday, December 11, 1969, 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; Tuesday, December 12, 1969, 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Place: U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 1E–245, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

Contact: Wallace R. Kornack, Executive Director, ACNFS, S-2, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, 202/ 586-1770.

Purpose of the Committee: The Committee was established to provide the Secretary of Energy with advice and recommendations concerning the safety of the Department's production and utilization facilities, as defined in section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2014).

Tentative Agenda

December 11, 1989

8:30 a.m.: Chairman John F. Ahearne Opens Meeting, Subcommittee Reports, Pantex Tritium Release Report, Selected Technical Issues.

Noon: Lunch, DOE Safety Policy and Organization Issues, Selected Technical Issues, Committee Business.

6 p.m.: Meeting Adjourned.

December 12, 1989

8:30 a.m.: Meeting Reconvened, Selected Technical Issues.

12:30 p.m.: Public Comment Session. 1 p.m.: Meeting Ends.

Public Participation: This meeting is open to the public. Written statements may be filed with the Committee either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements pertaining to agenda items should contact Wallace Kornack at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation on the agenda. The Chairperson of the Committee is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business.

Transcripts: The transcript of the meeting will be available for public review and copying at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, IE-190, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Issued at Washington, DC, on November 28, 1989.

J. Robert Franklin,

Deputy Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 89-28198 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. ER90-70-000, et al.]

Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., et al.; Electric Rate, Small Power Production, and Interlocking Directorate Filings

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER90-70-000]

November 21, 1989.

Take notice that on November 16, 1989, Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E) tendered for filing a set of three Amended Appendices between OG&E and the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority (OMPA).

The Amendments modify the Transmission Service Agreement Appendix "A", Appendix "B" and

Appendix "D".

Copies of this filing have been served on OMPA, the Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma and the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

Comment date: December 6, 1989, in accordance with standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

2. Indianapolis Power & Light Company

[Docket No. ER90-71-000]

November 21, 1989.

Take notice that Indianapolis Power & Light Company (IPL) on November 16, 1989, tendered for filing Modification No. 3 dated as of September 1, 1989 to its Interconnection Agreement with Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Hoosier) dated as of December 1, 1981, to become effective December 31, 1989.

Modification No. 3 adds Service H
(Specific Transmission Service) to the
Interconnection Agreement to provide
IPL with 50 to 100 megawatts of
transmission capacity, thereby enabling
it to receive through the year 2010 power
and energy purchased from another
utility with which it is not physically
interconnected. The Modification also
makes changes in Service Schedule G
(Temporary Transmission Service) to
coincide where appropriate with Service
Schedule H and extends the
transmission service provided by IPL to
Hoosier at the Honey Creek Tap Point

through the year 2010. In addition,
Modification No. 3 adds transfer rates
for power purchases from third parties
in Service Schedules A (Emergency
Service), C (Interchange Power), D
(Short Term Power), and E (Limited
Term Power Firm) and provides for "up
to" demand rates in Service Schedules D
and E.

IPL requests waiver of the 60-day notice requirement and represents that copies of the filing were mailed to Hoosier and to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

Comment date: December 6, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Canal Electric Company

[Docket No. ER90-73-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 20, 1989 Canal Electric Company (Canal) tendered for filing a proposed amendment to Appendix A of its Power Contract, previously filed with the Commission on October 20, 1989 (Docket No. ER90-29-000). Subsequent to the filing of the original Power Contract Canal was requested by Cambridge Electric Light Company (Cambridge) and Commonwealth Electric Company (Commonwealth) to acquire an additional amount of power from Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P) for a portion of the time period of the original Power Contract. The terms of the original Power Contract recognize Canal's purchase of demand and energy from CL&P and United Illumination Company for the time period October 1, 1989 to April 30, 1990, and the sale of such power to Cambridge and Commonwealth. The proposed amendment to Appendix A reflects a change in the number of MWs acquired by Canal from CL&P. The proposed revision also causes an increase in the rates collected by Canal pursuant to the Power Contract.

Copies of this filing were served upon the Cambridge Electric Light Company and Commonwealth Electric Company, the utilities jurisdictional customers.

Comment date: December 8, 1989, in accordance with Standard paragraph E at the end of this notice.

4. Boston Edison Company

[Docket No. ER90-77-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that Boston Edison
Company of Boston, Massachusetts,
(Edison) on November 20, 1989, tendered
for filing a specification of the firm
transmission service to be taken by New
England Power Company (NEP) for
NEP's Quincy-Weymouth service area

under Edison's firm transmission tariff. Edison states that the filings does not change the terms and conditions of service or affect the rate level charged to NEP.

Copies of the filing have been served upon NEP and the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities.

Comment date: December 8, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

5. Florida Power Corporation

[Docket No. ER90-4-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 20, 1989, on behalf of Florida Power Corporation (Florida Power) and Entergy Services (Entergy), Florida Power tendered for filing a November 15, 1989, Amendment of Contract Four Purchases of Economic Energy Between Florida Power Corporation and Entergy Service, Inc. The original contract was filed in this docket on October 3, 1989.

Secton 6.4 of the contract was amended to accomplish two things. First, Florida Power will not be allowed to price under the incremental cost plus a five mill adder method when Florida Power is purchasing power from a third party for resale to Entergy. Second, incremental transmission losses are allowed only when the parties are utilizing the incremental cost plus a five mill adder method, but not when they are using the share-the-savings method.

According to Florida Power, a copy of this filing has been served on Entergy and the Florida Public Service Commission.

Comment date: December 8, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E end of this notice.

6. Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company

[Docket No. ER90-78-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 16, 1989, Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company (Fitchburg) filed with the Commission notices of cancellation of the following rate schedules:

Service Agreement No. 2 to FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

Service Agreement No. 3 to FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

Supplement No. 1 to Service Agreement No. 3 to FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

Supplement No. 2 to Service Agreement No. 3 to FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

Supplement No. 3 to Service Agreement No. 3 to FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 1. Supplement No. 4 to Service Schedule
Agreement No. 3 to FERC Electric Tariff,
Original Volume No. 1.
Service Agreement No. 4 to FERC Electric
Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

Fitchburg states that service under each rate schedule has been terminated because the service agreement has expired by its terms. A copy of each notice of cancellation has been mailed to each affected purchaser. Fitchburg requests waiver of the Commission's notice requirements to permit each notice of cancellation to become effective on its stated date.

Comment date: December 8, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

7. Central Maine Power Company

[Docket No. ES90-12-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 20, 1989, Central Maine Power Company tendered for filing an Application pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, seeking authority to issue and renew on or before December 31, 1991, Bank Notes and Commercial Paper maturing one year or less after the date of issuance in an aggregate face amount not exceeding \$140,000,000 at any time.

Comment date: December 18, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

8. Maine Electric Power Company, Inc.

[Docket No. ES90-11-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 20, 1989, Maine Electric Power Company, Inc. tendered for filing an Application pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, seeking authority to issue and renew on or before December 31, 1991, Bank Notes and Commercial Paper maturing one year or less after the date of issuance in an aggregate face amount not exceeding \$15,000,000 at any time.

Comment date: December 18, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

9. Gulf States Utilities Company

[Docket No. ES90-10-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 21, 1989, Gulf States Utilities Company ("Applicant") filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act, for authority to issue up to \$400 million of secured and/or unsecured short-term notes with a final maturity date of no later than December 31, 1992, and to issue up to a like amount of principal of first mortgage bonds and/or

subordinated lien bonds in one or more series as security for the Notes and, with respect to issuance of bonds, under § 34.2(b)(2) for exemption from competitive bidding requirements pursuant to § 34.2(a)(1)(iv) and for exemption from the requirements of § 34.2(b)(2)(i)(B).

Comment date: December 18, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

10. Iowa Public Service Company

[Docket No. ES90-5-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 17, 1989, Iowa Public Service Company filed its application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act, seeking authorization to issue and sell, in one or more public offerings or private placements, over a two year period, fixed rate debt in aggregate principal amount of not more than \$75 million and exempting the issuance from competitive bidding pursuant to 18 CFR 34.2(b)(2).

Comment date: December 7, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

11. Boston Edison Company

[Docket No. ER90-76-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that Boston Edison
Company of Boston, Massachusetts
(Edison) on November 20, 1989, tendered
for filing a specification of the power to
be taken by the Town of Reading
("Reading") under Reading's Contract
Demand rate. Edison states that the
filing does not change the terms and
conditions of service or affect the rate
level charged to Reading.

Copies of the filing have been served upon Reading and the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities.

Comment date: December 8, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

12. Carolina Power & Light Company

[Docket No. ER90-74-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 21, 1989, Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L) filed revisions to the Amendment to the Interchange Agreement between CP&L and Virginia Electric and Power Company (VaPow) dated August 5, 1988 (CP&L Rate Schedule FPC No. 96 and VaPow Rate Schedule FPC No. 95). These revisions amended § 7.01 of the Interchange Agreement to (1) allow all bills for amounts owned by one party to the other to be paid by the 12th day

following receipt of bill; (2) allow all amounts to be paid on the next work day when the due date is on a weekend or holiday; (3) require payment by electronic wire transfer only. It is requested that the required notice period be waived and these changes allowed to go into effect on January 1, 1990.

Copies of this filing have been sent to Virginia Electric Power Company, the North Carolina Utilities Commission and South Carolina Public Service Commission.

Comment date: December 8, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

13. Wisconsin Power & Light Company

[Docket No. ER90-75-000]

November 24, 1989.

Take notice that on November 20, 1989, Wisconsin Power & Light Company (WPL) tendered for filing an amended wholesale power agreement dated October 30, 1989, between the City of Reedsburg and WPL. WPL states that this amendment revises the previous agreement between the two parties which was dated July 22, 1986, and designated Rate Schedule No. 139 by the Commission.

The purpose of this revised agreement is to revise the contract term provisions. Terms of service for this customer will be on a similar basis to the terms of service for other W-3 wholesale customers.

WPL requests that an effective date concurrent with the contract effective date be assigned. WPL states that copies of the agreement and the filing have been provided to the City of Reedsburg and the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.

Comment date: December 8, 1989, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the

Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28133 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. TM90-5-20-000]

Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.; Proposed Change in FERC Gas Tariff

November 27, 1989.

Take notice that Algonquin Gas Transmission Company ("Algonquin") on November 22, 1989, tendered for filing, to its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets:

Proposed to be effective, October 1, 1989

Third Substitute Thirty-sixth Revised Sheet
No. 203

Third Substitute Thirty-second Revised Sheet No. 204

Algonquin states that it is making the instant filing to reflect changes in the cost of gas from its pipeline suppliers, **CNG Transmission Corporation** ("CNGT") and National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation ("National"). Such changes included the rates in CNGT's Rate Schedule CD and National's Rate Schedule CDS which underlie Algonquin's Rate Schedule F-2 and F-3, respectively. The effect of Algonquin's instant filing under Rate Schedule F-2 is to increase the commodity charge by 8.26¢ per MMBtu over those rates in effect for the month of September, 1989. The effect of National's filing is to decrease the demand rate by 10.00¢ per MMBtu, while increasing the commodity charge by 21.18¢ per MMBtu from the rates in effect for the month of September, 1989.

As required by section 7.3 of Rate Schedule F-2 and F-3, the proposed effective date of Third Substitute Thirty-sixth Revised Sheet No. 203 and Third Substitute Thirty-second Revised Sheet No. 204 is October 1, 1989 to coincide with the effective date of CNGT's and National's filings.

Algonquin notes that a copy of this filing was served upon each affected party and interested state commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 5, 1989.

Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28138 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. TM90-4-32-000]

Colorado Interstate Gas Co.; Compliance and Tracking Filing

November 27, 1989

Take notice that Colorado Interstate Gas Company ("CIG"), on November 22, 1939, tendered for filing the following tariff sheets to revise its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1:

Third Revised Sheet No. 61G12 Original Sheet No. 61G12–C

CIG states that the above-referenced tariff sheets are being filed in compliance with the Commission's Order issued in Docket No. RP89-178 and that the filing reflects revisions to conform with revisions to the tariff of Northwest Pipeline Corporation ("Northwest") which were approved by the Commission on October 12, 1989, by an order issued in Docket Nos. RP89-219, et al., 49 FERC [61,056 (1989). Specifically, CIG's filing reflects an additional principal amount of take-orpay buyout-buydown costs billed to CIG by Northwest resulting from Northwest's settlement of two producer supplier contracts which were in litigation as of March 31, 1989.

CIG states that copies of the filing were served upon all of the parties to this proceeding and affected state commissions as well as all of CIG's firm sales customers.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 5, 1989. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the

Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28134 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. TQ90-1-21-001]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.; Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

November 27, 1989.

Take notice that Columbia Gas
Transmission Corporation (Columbia)
on November 20, 1989, tendered for
filing the following proposed changes to
its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume
No. 1, to become effective on November
1, 1989:

Substitute One hundred thirty-ninth Revised Sheet No. 16

Substitute Twenty-seventh Revised Sheet No. 16A2

Substitute Forth-first Revised Sheet No. 64A

Columbia states the foregoing tariff sheets are being filed in compliance with the Commission's order issued October 31, 1989 in Docket No. TQ90-1-21-000. Such order directed Columbia to refile its PGA tariff sheets to be effective November 1, 1989 to reflect the elimination of certain storage costs paid by Columbia for storage service rendered by East Ohio Gas Company. Columbia is also reflecting revised reservation charges applicable to Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company to place the rate and determinant levels reflected in its September 29, 1989 PGA filing on an as-billed basis at the time of conversion in accordance with Ordering Paragraph (D) of the October 31, 1989 order. The instant filing corrects an erroneous rate that was used in the computation of Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation reservation charges in the September 29, 1989 PGA

Columbia also states that the instant filing reflects changes which place its filing in compliance with the Commission's October, 1989 order accepting Columbia's Offer of Settlement in Docket Nos. RP86-168-000, et al. (Global Settlement). In this regard, the instant filing reflects the impact of the following changes attributable to the implementation of the Global Settlement on November 1, 1989: (1) The effectuation of a one-part demand rate in accordance with Article I, section E of the Global Settlement: (2) a revised level of Demand billing determinants in accordance with Article IV, Section A of the Global Settlement; (3) the repricing

of recoupable Appalachian take-or-pay gas at the weighted average commodity cost for the most recent twelve-month period in accordance with Article III. Section E of the Global Settlement; and (4) the incurrence of additional purchased gas costs resulting from the addition of Virginia Natural Gas, Inc. (VNG), The City of Richmond (Richmond), and Commonwealth Gas Services, Inc. (Commonwealth Services), as direct wholesale customers and the elimination of Commonwealth Gas Pipeline Corporation (Commonwealth) as a wholesale customer in accordance with Article IV, section 3(c) of the Global Settlement.

Columbia indicates that when compared to the rates contained in Columbia's PGA filing of September 29, 1989, the revised purchased gas component of the sales rates set forth on Substitute One hundred thirty-ninth Revised Sheet No. 16 reflect an overall decrease of .03¢ per Dth in the Commodity sales rate and an overall increase of \$.935 per Dth in the Demand rate and elimination of the Demand-2 rate.

The instant filing reflects a revised Demand Unrecovered Purchased Gas Cost Surcharge of minus 57.7¢ per Dth. Due to the implementation of the Global Settlement, Columbia is required to utilize a one-part demand rate, which in turn, necessitates the use of a one-part demand surcharge. Accordingly, the instant filing reflects the elimination of the Unrecovered Purchased Gas Cost Surcharge attributable to Demand-2 and the reclassification of the applicable Unrecovered Purchased Gas Cost to a one-part demand surcharge.

Copies of the filing were served upon the Company's jurisdictional customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Union Center Plaza Building, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 5, 1989. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of Columbia's filings

are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28139 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. TQ90-1-45-000]

Inter-City Minnesota Pipelines Ltd., Inc.; Tariff Filing

November 27, 1989.

Take notice that on November 20, 1989, Inter-City Minnesota Pipelines, Ltd., Inc. ("Inter-City"), 245 Yorkland Boulevard, North York, Ontario, Canada M2J 1R1, tendered for filing a revised tariff sheet to Original Volume 1 of its FERC Gas Tariff to be effective December 1, 1989.

Original Volume No. 1 Thirty-Sixth Revised Sheet No. 4 Third Revised Sheet No. 61–B

Inter-City states that Thirty-Sixth
Revised Sheet No. 4 is filed as an out-ofcycle PGA to reflect recent changes to
Inter-City's gas costs. Third Revised
Sheet No. 61-B reflects a change in
Inter-City's PGA tariff language
indicating it will round off its
calculations to the nearest one-hundreth
of one cent.

Inter-City states that copies of the filing have been mailed to all of its customers and the affected state regulatory commission.

Any persons desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 5, 1989. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28135 Filed 11-29-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. TM90-3-26-000]

Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America; Change in Rates

November 27, 1989.

Take notice that on November 22, 1989, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) tendered for filing tariff sheets to be a part of its FERC Gas Tariff, to be effective January 1, 1990.

Natural states that the revised tariff sheets reflect the reduced FRI surcharge related to the Gas Research Institute's 1990 Research and Development Program as approved by Commission Opinion No. 334 (Docket No. RP89–187–000) issued October 10, 1989. The reduced rate authorized by the October 10th order is 1.26¢ per Dekatherm.

Natural requested waiver of the Commission's Regulations to the extent necessary to permit the tariff sheets to become effective January 1, 1990.

Natural states that a copy of the filing is being mailed to Natural's jurisdictional sales customers and interested state regulatory agencies.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211. All such motions or protests must be filed on or before December 5, 1989. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28136 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. TM90-2-29-000]

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.; Tariff Filing

November 27, 1989.

Take notice that Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco) on November 22, 1989 tendered for filing to be effective January 1, 1990 certain revised tariff sheets included in Appendix A attached hereto.

Transco states that the purpose of this filing is to reflect a decrease of 0.2¢ per dt in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) Adjustment Charge applicable to sales and transportation deliveries to

distributors for resale, to pipelines which are not members of GRI and to ultimate customers.

Transco states that on October 10, 1989 the Commission issued Opinion No. 334 in Docket No. RP89–187–000. The Opinion provides that, as a member of GRI, Transco may file under its Gas Research Institute Charge Adjustment Provision to collect, in advance of payments to GRI, 1.26¢ per dt on sales and transportation deliveries. This charge will replace the currently effective charge of 1.46¢ per dt. All amounts collected under this provision will be remitted to GRI, less any applicable taxes.

Transco further states that copies of the filing have been mailed to each of its customers and State Commissions. In accordance with provisions of § 154.16 of the Commission's Regulations, copies of this filing are available for public inspection, during regular business hours, in a convenient form and place at Transco's main offices at 2800 Post Oak Boulevard in Houston, Texas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protect said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street N.E., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 5, 1989. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28137 Filed 11-29-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. TQ90-1-30-001 and RP89-160-007]

Trunkline Gas Co.; Proposed Changes In FERC Gas Tariff

November 27, 1989.

Take notice that Trunkline Gas Company (Trunkline) on November 20, 1989, tendered for filing the following revised tariff sheet to its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1: First Substitute Seventy-Third Revised Sheet No. 3-A

The proposed effective date of this revised tariff sheet is December 1, 1989.

Trunkline states that the abovereference tariff sheet, as revised, is being filed in accordance with Section 154.308 (quarterly PGA filing) of the Commission's Regulations and pursuant to Section 18 (Purchased Gas Adjustment Clause) of Trunkline's FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1 to reflect the change in Trunkline's jurisdictional rates effective December 1, 1989.

Trunkline states that it filed revised tariff sheets to its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume Nos. 1 and 2 to comply with the Commission's Orders dated May 31, 1989 and October 31, 1989 in Docket No. RP89-160-000 to be effective November 1, 1989. This filing by Trunkline reflects the revised base tariff rates as filed in the above-referenced proceeding on November 13, 1989 adjusted to include the commodity rate decrease of (2.02¢) per Dt filed in Docket No. RP89-160-000 to be effective November 1, 1989 on October 31, 1989 in Trunkline's scheduled quarterly PGA filing Docket No. TQ90-1-30-000.

This filing by Trunkline is without prejudice to Trunkline's rights on rehearing on or in any judicial review proceeding or its position in Docket No. RP89–160–000.

Trunkline has requested any necessary waivers of the Commission's Regulations and the General Terms and Conditions of its PGA provisions in order to permit the revised tariff sheet to become effective as proposed.

Trunkline states that copies of this filing have been served on all jurisdictional customers and applicable state regulatory agencies

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before December 5, 1989. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28140 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management

Meeting on Participation in Environmental Restoration and Waste Management (ER&WM) Applied Research, Development, Demonstration, Testing and Evaluation (RDDT&E) Programs

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Energy. Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is holding a meeting to inform interested parties of the scope and purpose of its recently-published ER&WM Applied RDDT&E Five-Year Plan and to provide a forum for discussion of DOE's intent to conduct collaborative, cooperative, and directly funded RDDT&E with the private sector, universities, and other Government agencies.

Details of the meeting are as follows: Chairman: Leo P. Duffy.

Topics: DOE plans for ER&WM, DOE plans for RDDT&E, DOE management of RDDT&E, DOE needs in ER&WM, DOE needs in RDDT&E, Industrial integration, Education initiatives, Procurement procedures, Proposal submission, Patent issues, and Liability issues.

Who Should Attend: Representatives of private firms, Government, and educational institutions which have capabilities in and are interested in performing needed ER&WM RDDT&E.

Date(s): 13th and 14th of December, 1989.

Time(s): 8:30 a.m.—5:00 p.m. on December 13, 1989, 8:30 a.m.—3:00 p.m. on December 14, 1989.

Place: San Francisco Marriott, San Francisco, California

Format: One and one-half days of presentations and a one-half day workshop on Five-Year Plan implementation, procurement strategy, and opportunities for cooperative, collaborative, and directly funded RDDT&E.

Registration: A registration fee of \$90.00 will be charged, covering costs of the meeting including lunch both days. Limited space is available. Advanced registration is recommended. For registration information, call Donna McComb at (602) 624–7008.

Paul Grimm.

Acting Director, Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management. [FR Doc. 89–28294 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-3692-6]

Environmental Impact Statements; Availability

Responsible agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 382-5076 or (202) 382-5073.

Availability of Environmental Impact Statements Filed November 20, 1989 Through November 24, 1989 Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

EIS No. 890331, Draft, AFS, CA, Penney Ridge Fire Salvage and Resource Recovery Project, Implementation, Shasta-Trinity National Forest, Trinity County, CA, Due: January 16, 1990, Contact: Kenneth W. Smith (916) 352– 4211.

EIS No. 890332, FSuppl, COE, NC, Wilmington Harbor Long-term Plan, Dredging and Disposal of Sediments, Implementation, New Hanover and Brunswick Counties, NC, Due: January 5, 1990, Contact: Frank Yelverton (919) 251–4640.–

EIS No. 890333, Final, BLM, AZ, CA, Yuma District Wilderness Study Areas, Wilderness Designation, Recommendation, Havaru and Yuma Resource Areas, LaPaz, Mohave and Yuma Counties, AZ and Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, CA, Due: January 2, 1990, Contact: Darwin Snell (602) 726–6300. EIS No. 890334, DSuppl, NOA, Longline

EIS No. 890334, DSuppl, NOA, Longline and Pot Gear Sablefish Management, Revision to Management Plan, Approval and Implementation, Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, AK, Due: January 16, 1990, Contact: Steven Pennoyer (907) 586– 7221.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

William D. Dickerson,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Activities. [FR Doc. 89-28200 Filed 11-30-89;8:45 am] EILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[ER-FRL-3692-7]

Environmental Impact Statements and Regulations; Availability of EPA Comments

Availability of EPA comments prepared November 13, 1989 through November 17, 1989 pursuant to the Environmental Review Process (ERP), under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act and Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. Requests for copies of EPA comments can be directed to the Office of Federal Activities at (202) 382–5076.

An explanation of the ratings assigned to draft environmental impact statements (EISs) was published in FR dated April 7, 1989 (54 FR 15006).

Draft EISs

ERP No. DS-COE-L82005-WA Rating LO, Washington Aquatic Plant Management Program Geographic and Treatment Related Program Update Implementation, Lewis and Pend Oreille Counties, WA.

Summary: EPA has reviewed the draft supplement and has no objections to the project as described ERP No. D-FHW-L40171-OR, Rating EC2, I-84 Widening, NE. 181st Avenue to Sandy River, Funding and 404 Permit, Multnomah County, OR.

Summary: EPA major concerns with this project are based on potential impacts to ground-water resources, potential cumulative impacts, and the stated contribution of this project to growth in the project area

Final EISs

ERP No. F-COE-G36030-LA, Aloha-Rigolette Area Agriculture Flood Control Plan, Implementation, Red River Floodplain, Grant and Rapides Parishes, LA.

Summary: EPA finds that the Final EIS and the recommend plan of action, inclusive of the described mitigation plan satisfy our Agency's concerns.

ERP No. FS-COE-H36016-IA, West Des Moines and Des Moines Local Flood Control Protection, Polk County, IA.

Summary: EPA encouraged the City of Des Moines to mitigate for the loss of wetlands due to project construction.

ERP No. F-DOE-J08023-ND, Charlie Creek-Belfield 345 kV Transmission Line Project, Construction, Operation and Maintenance, Implementation, Billings, Stark, McKenzie and Dunn Counties, ND.

Summary: EPA believes the preferred alternative can be constructed and operated with minimal impact to the environment.

Dated: November 28, 1989.

William D. Dickerson,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Activities.
[FR Doc. 89–28201 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Requirement Submitted to Office of Management and Budget for Review

November 21, 1989.

The Federal Communications
Commission has submitted the following information collection requirement to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Copies of the submission may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, (202) 857–3800, 2100 M Street NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037. Persons wishing to comment on this information collection should contact Eyvette Flynn, Office of Management and Budget, Room 3235 NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–3785. Copies of these comments should also be sent to the Commission. For further information contact Jerry Cowden, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 632–7513.

OMB Number: 3060-0180.

Title:Section 73.1610, Equipment Tests.

Action: Extension.

Respondents: Businesses (including small businesses).

Frequency of Response: On occasion.
Estimated Annual Burden: 771
responses; 386 hours total annual
burden; 30 minutes average burden per
respondent.

Needs and Uses: This rule requires the permittee of a new broadcast station to notify the Commission of plans to conduct equipment tests for the purpose of making adjustments and measurements. The information is used to ensure compliance with the terms of the construction permit and applicable engineering standards.

Federal Communication Commission.

Donna R. Searcy, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28113 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

[Report No. 1802]

Petitions for Reconsideration of Actions in Rulemaking Proceedings

November 24, 1989.

Petitions for reconsideration have been filed in the Commission rule making proceeding listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR 1.429(e). The full text of these documents are available for viewing and copying in Room 239, 1919 M Street. NW., Washington, DC, or may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor International Transcription Service (202-857-3800). Oppositions to these petitions must be filed on or before December 8, 1989. See § 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days after the time for filing oppositions has expired.

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Carmel, Carmel Valley, Hollister & Scotts Valley, CA) Petitions filed: 1

Subject: Amendment of section 73.606(b) Table of Allotments TV Broadcast Stations. (Decatur and Plano, Texas) Petitions Filed: 1

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments FM Broadcast Stations. (Butler, Alabama and Bay Springs, Mississippi) (RM-6707) Petitions Filed: 1

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments FM Broadcast Stations. (Glasgow, Kentucky) (RM-6750) Petitions Filed: 1

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Muskegon Heights, Michigan) (RM-7138) Petitions Filed: 1

Subject: Provision of Aeronautical Services via the INMARSAT System. (CC Docket No. 87-75) Petitions Filed:

Subject: Flexible Allocation of frequencies in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Service for paging and other services. (CC Docket No. 87-120) Petitions Filed: 1

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Provincetown, Dennis, Dennisport, West Yarmouth, and Harwichport, MA) (MM Docket No. 87-484, RM No. 6241) Petitions

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Bartow, Chauncey, Dublin, Eastman, Jeffersonville, Lyons, Soperton and Unadilla, Georgia) (MM Docket No. 88-460, RM Nos. 6263, 6214, 6338, & 6601) Petitions Filed: 1

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Angola, Berne, Decatur, Lagrange and Roanoke, Indiana; and Brooklyn and Hudson, Michigan) (MM Docket No. 88-284, RM Nos. 6138, 6474 & 6489) Petitions

Subject: Amendment of section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Winnebago, Nebraska) (MM Docket No. 88-502, RM No. 6449) Petitions Filed: 1

Federal Communications Commission. Donna R. Searcy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28114 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Applications for Consolidated Hearing

1. The Commission has before it the following groups of mutually exclusive applications for two new FM stations:

Applicant	File No.	MM Docket No.
A. Sound of Life, Inc.; Voorheesville, NY. B. Family Broadcasting, Inc.; Voorheesville, NY.	BPED- 871214MC BPH-871215MA	89-504
C. George M. Ragsdale, Daniel F. Files, Jr. and Gregory T. Lano d/ b/a Mid-Atlantic Broadcasting Company;	BPH-871215MC	
Voorheesville, NY.	BPED-	1
Voorheesville, NY.	871216MA	
E. Francies W. Bell; Voorheesville, NY,	BPH-871216MD	
F. R. Bryan Jackson; Voorheesville, NY.	BPH-871216ME	No. 13
G. Tri-Cities FM Limited Partnership; Voorheesville, NY.	BPH-871216MG	

Issue Heading and Applicant(s)

1. (See Appendix), G

2. (See Appendix), G

3. (See Appendix), G

(See Appendix), G

City Coverage, A.D. 6. Environmental, A.B.C.D.F

7. Comparative, A,B,C,D,E,F,G 8. Ultimate, A,B,C,D,E,F,G

11.

Applicant	File No.	MM Docket No.
A. Pruitt and Owen; Corydon, IN.	BPH-860218MQ	87-559

Issue Heading and Applicants

1. Comparative, A

2. Ultimate, A

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its

entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347, May 29, 1986, The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

3. If there is any non-standardized issue in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicants to which it applies are set forth in an Appendix to this Notice. A copy of the complete HDO is this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037. (Telephone (202) 857-3800). J. Jan Gay,

Assistant Chief, Audio Services Division, Mass Media Bureau.

Appendix (Voorheesville, NY)

1. To determine whether Sonrise Management Services, Inc. is an undisclosed party-in-interest to G's (Tri-Cities) application.

2. To determine whether G's (Tri-Cities) organizational structure is a sham.

3. To determine whether G (Tri-Cities) violated Section 1.65 of the Commission's Rules and/or lacked candor by failing to report: (i) the designation of character issues against other applicants in which one or more of its partners has an ownership interest, (ii) the dismissal of such ownership interest and/ or the dismissal of such applications with unresolved character issues pending, and (iii) the interest held by one or more of its partners in applications pending and/or dismissed with prejudice by the Commission.

4. To determine, from the evidence adduced pursuant to Issues 1 through 3 above, whether G (Tri-Cities) possesses the basic qualifications to be a licensee of the facilities sought herein.

[FR Doc. 89-28116 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Agreement(s) Filed; South Europe/ U.S.A. Freight Conference, et al.

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement(s) pursuant to section 5 of the Shipping Act of 1984.

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of each agreement at the Washington, DC, Office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1100 L Street, NW., Room 10325. Interested parties may submit comments on each agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 10 days after the date of

the Federal Register in which this notice appears. The requirements for comments are found in § 572.603 of Title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Interested persons should consult this section before communicating with the Commission regarding a pending agreement.

Agreement No.: 202-010676-040

Title: South Europe/U.S.A. Freight Conference.

Achille Lauro

Compagnie Generale Maritime Compania Transatlantica Espanola

Costa Container Line, A Division of Contship

Containerlines Limited

d'Amico Societa di Navigazione,

Evergreen Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd.

Farrell Lines, Inc.

"Italia" di Navigazione, S.p.A.

Jugolinija Jugooceanija

Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Ltd.

A.P. Moller-Maersk Line Nedlloyd Lijnen B.V. Sea-Land Service, Inc.

P.O. Containers (TFL) Ltd.

Zim Israel Navigation Company, Ltd. Synposis: The modification amends the geographic scope of the Agreement by deleting the transportation of cargo via Yugoslav ports and from points in Yugoslavia via all ports within the

scope of the Agreement.

Agreement No.: 212-010746-004

Title: Columbus/Pace/SCNZ/PAD Space Charter and Sailing Agreement. Parties:

Columbus Line

Pace Line

The Shipping Corporation of New Zealand Limited

Australia New Zealand Direct Line Pacific Australia Direct Line

Synopsis: The modification proposes to (1) change the name of the Agreement to Columbus/Pace Space Charter and Sailing Agreement; (2) delete Australia-New Zealand Direct Line

(ANZDL) as a party to the Agreement; (3) remove the names of The Shipping Corporation of New Zealand Limited (SCNZ) and Pacific Australia Direct

Line (PAD) as parties to the

Agreement due to the implementation of Agreement No. 207-011144; (4) delete the authority for the parties to pool revenues and (5) change certain Articles of the Agreement to conform with the new Australian Trade Practices (International Liner Cargo Shipping) Amendment Act 1989.

Agreement No.: 203-011264

Title: Yugoslavia/United States Discussion Agreement.

Nedlloyd Lines, B.V.

Zim Israel Navigation Company, Ltd. Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes the parties to discuss and exchange information on rates, charges, service contracts and other matters in the trade from ports in Yugoslavia and points in Yugoslavia via such ports and via Italian ports to ports on the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf coasts and to all U.S. interior and coastal points via such U.S. ports. The parties have no obligation under this Agreement, other than voluntarily, to adhere to any consensus or agreement reached.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

Ronald D. Murphy,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28132 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8730-01-M

Cancellation of Inactive Foreign Tariffs

By notice served September 25, 1989 and published in the Federal Register on September 29, 1989 (53 FR 40190), the Federal Maritime Commission notified 279 carriers of its intent to cancel their individual tariffs, in the absence of showing of good cause why such tariffs should not be cancelled.

The notice was served on 279 carriers by certified mail on September 25, 1989; and 33 carriers replied to the notice requesting that their tariffs remain active. Accordingly, the tariffs of the 33 carriers listed in Attachment A that responded to the notice will be retained in the Commission's active files.

It is misleading to the public, potentially unfair to competing carriers, and an unreasonable administrative burden on the Commission's staff for inactive tariffs to remain on file. Accordingly, the tariffs of the 246 carriers listed in Attachment B to this notice that failed to respond to the September 25, 1989 notice will be cancelled. It should be noted that certain information items on the attached lists may not apply to a particular carrier and are, therefore, designated not applicable (NA).

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the

tariffs of the 246 carriers listed on Attachment B be cancelled effective October 31, 1989.

It is further ordered, That a copy of this notice be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the carriers listed in the attachments to this notice.

It is further ordered, That this notice be published in the Federal Register.

This notice is issued pursuant to authority delegated to the Director, Bureau of Domestic Regulation by § 9.04 of Commission Order No. 1 (Revised) dated November 12, 1981.

Robert G. Drew.

Director, Bureau of Domestic Regulation.

Carriers That Responded to the Notice of Intent To Cancel Inactive Foreign

Acronym: Air Sea Transport Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 10 FL., No. 71 Sun Chiang Road City: Taipei

State:

Country: Taiwan

License No.:

Name No.: 007075

Acronym: Asia Shipping Company Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 159 Tonnele Avenue

City: Jersey City State: NJ 07306

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007832

Acronym: Cargolift (USA) Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 8084 Cherry Stone Avenue

City: Panorama City State: CA 94102

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 00649

Acronym: Cheetah Express Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2262-A Landmeier Road City: Elk Grove Village

State: IL 60007

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007808

Acronym: Chiao Feng Shipping Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Room 1803. The Centre Mark. 287-299 Queen's Road, Central

City: Hong Kong

State:

Country: Hong Kong License No.:

Name No.: 007986

Acronym: CMB Trutainer DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Meir 1

City: B-2000 Antwerp

State:

Country: Belgium License No.: Name No.: 007513

Acronym: Conrado's Cargo

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2449-A E. Plaza Blvd.

City: National City State: CA 92050

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007148

Acronym: Container Lines Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier, Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 20/21 Princess Street—Hanover

Street

City: London WIR8PX

State:

Country: Great Britain

License No.: Name No.: 000812

Acronym: Continental Seacorp Shipping. Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Butterfield Plaza City: Providenciales

State:

Country: Turks and Caicos Islands

License No.: Name No.: 007318

Acronym: Cornell Air Freight Limited

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 155-06 South Conduit Avenue

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001772

Acronym: Dachser Transport of America Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 175-01 Rockaway Boulevard, Suite 301

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000917

Acronym: Dyer International, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1782 Clear Lake Drive

City: Milpitas State: CA 95035 Country: License No.: Name No.: 008232

Acronym: Excel International Freight DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 800 E. Wardlow Road

City: Long Beach State: CA 90807

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001264

Acronym: Gulf Carib Lines Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: P.O. Box 1500 City: Tampa

State: FL 33601

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007710

Acronym: Hemisphere Navigation & Trading Corp.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 43 Park Street-2nd Floor

City: New York State: NY 10007

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007509

Acronym: International Aero-Sea

Forwarders Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 11222 La Cienega Blvd., #525

City: Inglewood State: CA 90304

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007778

Acronym: International Exhibits

Transport, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 150 Broadway-Suite 1809

City: New York

State: NY 10038

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 001360

Acronym: Lloyd International, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 26 Lantern Lane City: Weymouth

State: MA 02188 Country: United States of America License No.: Name No.: 005921

Acronym: Macs Maritime Carrier Shipping Gmbh & Company

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: Vorsetzen 50 City: 2000 Hamburg 11

State:

Country: German Federal Republic (West)

License No.: Name No.: 001639

Acronym: Marcon Line Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2016 University Drive

City: Compton

State: CA 90220 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001654

Acronym: Mollie Limited

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: P.O. Box 488, Marsh Harbour City: Abaco, Bahamas

State:

Country: Bahama Islands

License No.: Name No.: 006679

Acronym: Nantai Line Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: IBM Bldg. 3 Fl, No. 2 Tun-Hwa S.

City: Taipei

State: Country: Taiwan 10588

License No.: Name No.: 006143

Acronym: New Port Shipping Lines Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2450 Delta Lane City: Elk Grove Village State: IL 60007

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007109

Acronym: Ocean-Air International, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 11222 La Cienega Blvd., #475 City: Inglewood

State: CA 90304 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001279

Acronym: Overseas Express Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1675 S. Elmhurst Road

City: Elk Grove Village

State: IL 60007

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007635

Acronym: Overseas Super Express, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1207 Mahalo Place

City: Compton State: CA 90220

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 002140

Acronym: Overseas Transportation

Consultants, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 9096 Railwood

City: Houston State: TX 77078

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006179

Acronym: South China Consolidation

Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 11/F., Victoria Heights Bldg. 192–194, Nathan Road

City: Kowloon

State:

Country: Hong Kong License No.:

Name No.: 007835

Acronym: Strand Freight System, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: Bldg. #5, Brooklyn Navy Yard

City: Brooklyn State: NY 11205

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001193

Acronym: Trans-Union Container Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 11222 La Cienega Blvd. Suite 540

City: Inglewood State: CA 90304

Country: United States of America

License No .: Name No.: 000640

Acronym: W.L. Shipping Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Room 2301, AL-A4 Nan Fung Centre, 264-298 Castle Peak Road

City: Tsuen Wan, N.T.

State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.: Name No.: 007833

Acronym: World Express Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 55 American Legion Highway

City: Revere State: MA 02151

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000745

Acronym: Worldtrend Shipping, Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 8/F, Greatmany Commercial Centre, 109-115 Queen's Road, East

City: Wanchai

State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.: Name No.: 007308

Carriers That Failed To Respond to the Notice of Intent To Cancel Inactive

Foreign Tariffs

Acronym: A. K. Express

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier Ocean Freight Forwarder (Independent) Street: 367 W. Victoria Street

City: Gardena

State: CA 90248 Country: United States of America

License No.: 2858 Name No.: 000152

Acronym: A/S Deep Sea Shipping Ltd.

DBA Name: D.S.S., Inc.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 90 West Street, Suite 1100

City: New York State: NY 10006

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 001794

Acronym: Access Cargo Services Corp. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 787 San Bruno Ave. East

City: San Bruno State: CA 94066

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007931

Acronym: Aeromar Express

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1505 E. Del Amo Boulevard

City: Carson State: CA 90745 Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 007025

Acronym: Aeropac DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 2750 N.W. 79th Avenue

City: Miami State: FL 33122

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007066

Acronym: Africa Box Line, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 147-95 Farmers Boulevard

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000173

Acronym: Air Services

DBA Name: Agency International

Forwarding, Inc.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 3979 N.W. 24th Street City: Miami State: FL 33124 Country:

License No.: Name No.: 008169

Acronym: Air Sea Land Cargo

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 28291/2 Fletcher Drive

City: Los Angeles State: CA 90039

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007029

Acronym: Airline Airfreight (JFK) Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 182-30 150th Road City: Jamaica

State: NY 11413 Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 007831

Acronym: Alaska Outport Transportation Association Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 659 N.E. Northlake Way

City: Seattle

State: WA 98105 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007327 Acronym: Albury's International Shipping, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: P.O. Box N3456

City: Nassau State:

Country: Bahama Islands

License No.: Name No.: 000191

Acronym: All Americas Marine

Forwarding Co. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 7001 N.W. 25th Street

City: Miami State: FL 33122 Country: License No.:

Name No.: 008210

Acronym: All Cargo Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 167-10 South Conduit Avenue

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006678

Acronym: All-Oceans Express Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Suite 2300 No. 3 Embarcadero

Center City: San Francisco State: CA 94111

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000207

Acronym: Allgreen Worldwide Express

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1875 House Lane

City: Hanover State: IL 60103

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005836

Acronym Alto International Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 89-15 127th Street City: Richmond Hill State: NY 11418

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007074

Acronym: Always Ocean Transport

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 167-16 146th Avenue

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007089

Acronym: American Caribbean

Transport, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 3399 City: Humble State: TX 77347

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006991

Acronym: American Gulf Shipping Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 2420 Athania Parkway, Suite 300

City: Metairie State: LA 70002

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005851

Acronym: American Shipping Lines

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 11320 South Post Oak Road, #214

City: Houston State: TX 77035

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006615

Acronym: Americas Container Line Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 32 South Street City: Baltimore State: MD 21202

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006196

Acronym: Anchor Maritime Lines, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 8003 NW. 67th Street

City: Miami State: FL 33166

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000252

Acronym: Andean Line N.V.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: J. Kenndedy Lann 30 City: 9020 Gent

State:

Country: Belgium License No.: Name No.: 006312 Acronym: Anderson Shipping Company,

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 1554 City: Tustin

State: CA 92680

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007443

Acronym: Astro Traders, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1246 Artesia Boulevard

City: Long Beach State: CA 90805

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006675 Acronym: B.C.R. Line DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating)

Street: C/O MTO-Maritime Transport Overseas GMBH, AM Seestern 24

City: D-4000 Dusseldorf 11 State:

Country: German Federal Republic

(West) License No.: Name No.: 000324

Acronym: Bahama Shipping Lines, Ltd.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box N-4645

City: Nassau

State: Country: Bahama Islands

License No.: Name No.: 000337

Acronym: Bangkok Shipping

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 8232 Coldwater Canyon Avenue

City: North Hollywood

State: CA 91605 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007849

Acronym: Banks Shipping, Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1241 Public Ledger Bldg.

City: Philadelphia State: PA 19106

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000346

Acronym: Barber Transport Corp.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1 Jacobus Avenue, Bldg. 9A

City: S. Kearny State: NJ 07032

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 008145

Acronym: Beaver Marine Lines

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Freight Forwarder (Independent), Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 38489

City: Denver State: CO 80236

Country: United States of America License No.: 2531

Name No.: 000357

Acronym: Benship International, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 145th Avenue and Hook Creek Road

City: Valley Stream State: NY 11581

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007773 Acronym: Brasca Line

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: Klipperstraat, 15 City: D 2030 Antwerp State:

Country: Belgium License No.: Name No.: 006083

Acronym: Bywater Shipping, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 8320 Benjamin Street

City: Chalmette State: LA 70043

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006960

Acronym: C.C.C. of Georgia, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: P.O. Box 2317 City: Brunswick State: GA 31521

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007036

Acronym: Cal International Freight Services

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1543 East Delarno Blvd.

City: Carson State: CA 90748

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007783

Acronym: Canadian Tropic Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 100 Park Royal, Suite 1102 City: W. Vancouver V7T 1A2

State:

Country: Canada License No.: Name No.: 006316

Acronym: Canadian-American Shipping

DBA Name: Can-Am Line

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 157-21 Rockaway Blvd.

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006673

Acronym: Cancun Shipping Corp.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 890 South Dixie Highway

City: Coral Gables State: FL 33146

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007124

Acronym: Capella Marine Service, S.A.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 37-74 Oficinia 105, Via Espana, Edificio Rafael

City: Panama City

State:

Country: Republic of Panama

License No.: Name No.: 006234

Acronym: Cargo King Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1079 West Side Avenue, P.O. Box

3143

City: Jersey City State: NJ 07303

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005990

Acronym: Cargo Mania Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 5088 NW 74th Avenue

City: Miami State: FL 33166

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 05994

Acronym: Cargo Masters International Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 8807 Pioneer Blvd., Unit E

City: Santa Fe Springs State: CA 90670

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005962

Acronym: Cargo Point International Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 45 John Street, Suite 902

City: New York State: NY 10038

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005995 Acronym: Cargo, S.P.A.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Via Del Caravaggio, 6 City: 20144 Milano

State:

Country: Italy License No.: Name No.: 005997

Acronym: Caribbean Intefica Line

DBA Name: Cari Line

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

Vessel Operating) Street: 4210 NW. 2nd Street, Suite 1

City: Miami State: FL 33126

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007924 Acronym: CCN DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 444 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1015 City: Miami

State: FL 33131

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006071

Acronym: CCS Cargo Services Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 225 Broadway, Suite 304 City: New York

State: NY 10007 Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 007641 Acronym: Cedar Star Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel-Operating)

Street: Port Str-Bohsali Bldg., P.O. Box 90-1460 (Jdeidet El Metn)

City: Beirut, Lebanon

State:

Country: Lebanon License No.: Name No.: 007498

Acronym: CGM/Interline

DBA Name: Interline Connection, Inc. Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 350 Calle Comercil

City: San Juan State: PR 00905

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006964

Acronym: Christensen Canadian African Lines

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: Ranvik City: 3200 Sandefjord State:

Country: Norway License No.: Name No.: 000754

Acronym: Coastal International Cargo

and Travel Svc DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 9346 Van Nuys Blvd., #2

City: Panorama City State: CA 91492

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007092

Acronym: Coburn Shipping Services DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 50-58 Alco Place City: Baltimore

State: MD 21227 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007602

Acronym: Compagnie Maritime Zairoise DBA Name: CMZ Connectainer

Person type: Controlled Carrier Street: B.P. 9496 City: Kinshasa State: Country: Zaire

License No.: Name No.: 000785

Acronym: Compagnie Marocaine De Navigation

DBA Name: Comanav Person type: Controlled Carrier

Street: 7, Boulevard De La Ressistance

City: Casablanca 05 State:

Country: Morocco License No.: Name No.: 005965

Acronym: Consolidated Cargo Services

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 42 Broadway Suite 1545

City: New York State: NY 10004

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000804

Acronym: Consolidated International

Freightways DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier

Street: 8213 N. Denver Avenue

City: Portland State: OR 97217

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007979

Acronym: Container Express Lines Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 725 Market Street City: Wilmington State: DE 19801

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007139

Acronym: Continental Movers, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: P.O. Box 1606 City: Christiansted, St. Croix State: VI 00820

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 002699 Acronym: Crossroads Freight Systems,

Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1801 Hunter St. City: Los Angeles State: CA 90021

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 000843

Acronym: CTN Consolidators and Distributors, Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: Elizabeth Seaport, 250 North

Avenue East City: Elizabeth State: NJ 07020

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006352

Acronym: Dania Lines Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 6448 Ella Lee #2

City: Houston State: TX 77057 Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006077

Acronym: Danielle International

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 147-04 176 Street

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000911

Acronym: Diamond Freight Consolidators, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 8432 N.W. 66th Street

City: Miami State: FL 33156

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006758

Acronym: Domedar International

Corporation DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1111 El Sagundo Blvd City: El Sagundo

State: CA 90145 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006778

Acronym: Dominican Consolidators

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier

Street: 168-15 Willowbrook Dr.

City: North Brunswick State: NJ 08902

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006936

Acronym: Eurasia International Freight,

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 5th Floor, No. 215, Sec. 3, Nanking E. Rd. T.

City: Taipei State:

Country: Taiwan License No.: Name No.: 006920

Acronym: Euro Italian Freight Systems

S.R.L. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Corso Sempione 60 City: 20154 Milano

State:

Country: Italy License No.:

Name No.: 006101

Acronym: Export Lines Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 280 Ellsworth Avenue

City: Staten Island State: NY 10312

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 001265

Acronym: Far East Container Services,

Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Tsin Sha Tsui-P.O. Box 85724

City: Kowloon

State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.:

Name No.: 001776

Acronym: Far East Freight, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 79-11 41st Ave

City: Elmhurst

State: NY 11373 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005730

Acronym: Fednav (USA) Inc.

DBA Name: Fednav Lakes Services Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 174 S. Clark Street

City: Detroit State: MI 48209

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006134

Acronym: Finn Container Cargo

Services DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier, Ocean Common

Carrier (Vessel Operating) Street: 1921 Bolsover City: Houston

State: TX 77005 Country: License No.: Name No.: 008400

Acronym: Four Stars Forwarding

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 26046 City: San Diego

State: CA 92126 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007825

Acronym: Freeway Enterprises

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2029 Chateau Avenue

City: Anaheim State: CA 92804

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006680

Acronym: French Groupage Services **DBA Name: Interline Connection** Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 22 Lue Due Beneral De Gaulle

City: St. Martin

State:

Country: French Guiana

License No.: Name No.: 006940

Acronym: Friendship Lines, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 159 Broad Street City: Brooklyn

State: NY 11231

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006786

Acronym: Full Speed Maritime Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 709-710 Sincere Building, 173 Des Voeux Road Central

City: Hong Kong

State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.: Name No.: 006244

Acronym: Gemini Shipping, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 12214 Cardston Court City: Tomball

State: TX 77375 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007274

Acronym: Genebell International Freight Services

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 10855 Magnolia Blvd. City: North Hollywood

State: CA 91601

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006666

Acronym: General American Transport Organization Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 8453 City: Woodlands State: TX 77387

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 006252

Acronym: General Line, Ltd. DBA Name: General Line

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 25 Warehouse Road, P.O. Box 3660 Apapa

City: Lagos State: Country: Nigeria

License No.: Name No.: 007083

Acronym: Global International U.S.A.,

DBA Name: Global International Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 13430 Northwest Freeway, Ninth Floor

City: Houston State: TX 77040

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 004556

Acronym: Global Seacargo Express

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 4402 West Jefferson Blvd. City: Los Angeles

State: CA 90016 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007955

Acronym: Grande Monde Travel and

Forwarding Corp. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 9658 Garden Grove Blvd., Suite 203

City: Garden Grove State: CA 92644

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006745

Acronym: Great Western Shipping Corp. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 241 E. Redondo Beach Blvd. City: Gardena

State: CA 90248 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006833

Acronym: GS Ocean Freight Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 106 Tam Kung Road, G/F.

City: Kowloon

State: Country: Hong Kong

License No.: Name No.: 007487 Acronym: Guangdong International Shipping Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Controlled Carrier Street: 25/F., Yardley Commercial Building, 1-3 Connaught Road, West

City: Hong Kong

State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.: Name No.: 000484

Acronym: Haniel Transport (Taiwan) Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 9F1., 111, Nanking East Road, Sec. 2.

City: Taipei State:

Country: Taiwan License No.:

Name No.: 007648

Acronym: Hemisphere Navigation Co.

DBA Name: Caribbean Project Lines Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 43 Park Place City: New York State: NY 10007

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005852

Acronym: Hi Hi Santi Corp.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 136-F South Linden Ave.

City: South San Francisco State: CA 94080

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007320

Acronym: Home Boys Shipping Company, The

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: P.O. Box 422, Marsh Harbour

City: Abaco State:

Country: Bahama Islands

License No.: Name No.: 06354

Acronym: Hong Kong Islands Line DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 249 E. Ocean Blvd., Suite 900

City: Long Beach State: CA 90802

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001447

Acronym: I.C.E. Express, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1819 Jackson Street, Suite 4

City: San Francisco State: CA 94109

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007565

Acronym: IFS Lines, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 8 Hook Road City: Bayonne State: NJ 07002

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006945

Acronym: Imperial Lines Corporation

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating)

Street: 7000 SW. 62 Avenue, Suite 555-A City: Miami

State: FL 33143

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007649

Acronym: Integrated Carribean Line, S.A.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Napoles 36-501 City: 06600 Mexico, D.F.

State:

Country: Mexico License No.: Name No.: 006899

Acronym: Inter Oceanic Freight, S.A. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Ave. Romulo Betancourt #335 City: Santo Domingo

State:

Country: Dominican Republic License No.:

Name No.: 005944

Acronym: Inter-Mart Consolidators, Co. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 8501 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 130

City: Beverly Hills State: CA 90211

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007113

Acronym: Interasia Lines, Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 2-3 3-Chome, Marunochi,

Chiyoda-ku City: Tokyo 100 State:

Country: Japan License No.: Name No.: 001335

Acronym: International Cargo

Consolidation, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 5 FL-A, Li Fung Tower No. 1, Nanking E. Rd., Sec. 4

City: Taipei State:

Country: Taiwan License No.: Name No.: 007570

Acronym: International Transportation

Network, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 2340 South El Camino Real, Suite 14

City: San Clemente State: CA 92672

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006748

Acronym: Intersea Shipping Company, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 287 Syosset-Woodbury Road

City: Woodbury State: NY 11797

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001376

Acronym: IPI Transport, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 320 Pine Avenue, #400

City: Long Beach State: CA 90802

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007930

Acronym: Island Shipping Lines, Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: P.O. Box 801 City: Red Bank State: NJ 07701

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006084

Acronym: Jamaica Express Consolidators, Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 60 Kellogg Street

City: Jersey City State: NJ 07035

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 007336

Acronym: Japan Multimedal Transport Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: C/O Yamashin Kogyo Co., Ltd., 3-19 Kanda-Nishiki-Cho

City: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

State:

Country: Japan License No.: Name No.: 005674

Acronym: K/S Nosac A/S DBA Name: Nosac

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: P.O. Box 27, Smetad

City: 0309 Oslo 3

State:

Country: Norway License No.: Name No.: 007034

Acronym: Kaitone Shipping Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 249 Des Voeux Road C, Room 1102-2, Tung Ning Bldg.

City: Hong Kong

State:

Country: Hong Kong License No.:

Name No.: 006938

Acronym: Kawaski Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 2P9 Nishi-Shinbashi, 1-Chome, Minato-Ku

City: Tokyo 105

State: Country:

License No.: Name No.: 001466

Acronym: Korea Shipping Corp.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 188-3, 1-Ka, Eulji-Ro, Choong-Ku **CPO Box 1164**

City: Seoul 100

State:

Country: Republic of Korea

License No.: Name No.: 001456

Acronym: L.K Overseas Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 555 E. Ocean Blvd. #818

City: Long Beach State: CA 90802

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005911 Acronym: L.K.B.Marine

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 314 Lang Road City: Burlingame State: CA 94010

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006947

Acronym: Latinvan, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2100 NW 94 Ave.

City: Miami State: FL 33172

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 001590

Acronym: Leadway Express Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 7F-1, No 73 Fu Hsing N. Road City: Taipei

State:

Country: Taiwan License No.: Name No.: 007998

Acronym: Lessco Trading Inc. DBA Name: Lessco Shipping

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 148 S.W. 8th Street City: Miami

State: FL 33130 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007297

Acronym: Low Country International, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 15173 City: Washington State: DC 20019

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005919

Acronym: M.B.C. Lines DBA Name: M.B.C. Lines

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: City: Panama

State:

Country: Republic of Panama License No.:

Name No.: 005942

Acronym: Maine Line Transport, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 217 Read Street City: Portland

State: OR 04101

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 006592

Acronym: Majestic Freight System Corporation

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 8816 S. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 102 City: Los Angeles State: CA 90045

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007072

Acronym: Majesty International, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 10950 S.W. 117th Place

City: Miami State: FL 33187

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007502

Acronym: Manila Freight Services

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 213 E. Maude Avenue, Suite 112

City: Sunnyvale

State: CA 94086

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007774

Acronym: Manila International Freight Services

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1543 E. Del Amo Blvd.

City: Carson State: CA 90746

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007341

Acronym: Marden Freight Systems, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 7489 N.W. 7th Street

City: Miami State: FL 33126

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006847 Acronym: Marfret

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 13, Quai De La Joliette City: 13002 Marseille

State: Country: France License No.: Name No.: 007141 Acronym: Marinvest Funds S.A. **DBA Name: Dominican Ferries** Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Gustavo Mejia Ricart No. 80, Ens Piantina

City: Santo Domingo

State:

Country: Dominican Republic

License No.:

Name No.: 005857 Acronym: Master Freight Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Block "B" 15th Floor, Hong Kui Building, 311 Nathab Road

City: Kowloon

State:

Country: Hong Hong

License No.: Name No.: 007118

Acronym: Mediterranean Shipping and Transport S.A.R.L.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: P.O. Box 175324, Pasteur Street

City: Beirut State:

Country: Lebanon License No.:

Name No.: 007935

Acronym: Mer-Line-Shipping Company

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2700 Greens Road, Bldg. K

City: Houston State: TX 77032

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007886

Acronym: Milwaukee Liner Service, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 500 Nor Harbor Driver

City: Milwaukee State: WI 53202

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007070

Acronym: Multi-Trade Lines

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: P.O. Box 504 156 Park Avenue

City: Rutherford State: NJ 07070

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006361

Acronym: Mystery Lady Trading Co.,

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Grand Turk City: Turks & Caico Isle

State:

Country: Turks and Caico Islands

License No.: Name No.: 007905

Acronym: N.T. Cargo Service

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1390 E. Burnett Street, Suite E.

City: Signal Hill State: CA 90806

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007076

Acronym: Navisan Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 3201 N.W. S. River Drive City: Miami

State: FL 33142

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007897

Acronym: Near East Container Lines

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Via A Vespucci 9/20

City: Naples State:

Country: Italy License No.: Name No.: 006156

Acronym: Neth Box Consolidators B.V. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Seven Dey Street, Suite 711

City: New York State: NY 10007

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006344

Acronym: Network Container Line, Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 9721 Kempwood

City: Houston

State: TX 77080 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 008028

Acronym: New Tradewinds Int'l, Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 90 West Street, Suite 2201

City: New York State: NY 10006 Country:

License No.: Name No.: 008118

Acronym: Ocean Express Lines, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 840 Mark Street City: Elk Grove Village

State: IL 60007

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001282

Acronym: Ocean General Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: One Intercontinental Way

City: Peabody State: WA 01960

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007121

Acronym: Oceanide Express, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 9000 Bellanca Ave., Suite 25 & 26 City: Los Angeles State: CA 90045

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007497

Acronym: OCS-CF International

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 300 4th Street City: San Francisco State: CA 94107

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006693

Acronym: Orient Consolidation Service (Hong Kong) LTD

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Room 1305-8, 13th Floor, Albion Plaza 2-8 Granville Rd.

City: Tsimshatsui, Kowloon State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.: Name No.: 006988

Acronym: Orient Express DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 3824 S. Santa Fe, Unite No. 1

City: vernon State: CA 90058

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007123

Acronym: Overseas Moving Specialists,

Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 112 North 12th Street

City: Brooklyn State: NY 11211

Country: United States of America License No.:

License No.: Name No.: 001310

Acronym: Overseas Transport International Corp.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 30 Montgomery Street, Suite 1440

City: Jersey City State: NJ 07302

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006074

Acronym: Ozean/Stinnes Lines

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Foreign Joint Service— Consortium Agreement

Street: Ballindamm 8 City: 2000 Hamburg 1 State:

Country: Germany Federal Republic (West)

License No.: Name No.: 008623

Acronym: P.T. Trikora Lloyd

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 1 Jalan Malaka

City: Jakarta State:

Country: Indonesia

License No.: Name No.: 000623

Acronym: Pac-Asiatic Container Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 3766 Gaviota Avenue

City I one Banch

City: Long Beach State: CA 90807

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007950

Acronym: Pacific Container Lines Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 939 S. Atlantic Blvd. #207

City: Monterey Park State: CA 91754

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 002269

Acronym: Pacific Islands International,

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1318 Madison Avenue, Suite 3

City: New York State: NY 10128

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 007776

Acronym: Pacific Rim Express Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1525 Adrian Road

City: Burlingame State: CA 94010

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007151

Acronym: Pakbox Intermodal Services

DBA Name: Paxbox B.V.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 29163 City: 3001 GD Rotterdam State: Country: The Netherlands

License No.: Name No.: 006212

Acronym: Pan Universe Express (U.S.A.)

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 11976 Aviation Blvd.

City: Inglewood State: CA 90304

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006799

Acronym: Papua New Guinea Shipping Corporation (PTY)

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Corner Cuthbertson St. and Stanley Esp., P.O. Box 543, Port Moresby

City: Papua State:

Country: Guinea Bissau

License No.: Name No.: 006813

Acronym: Perch Ocean Lines of Perfect Sea Freight (HK)

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: One Marine Plaza, Suite 1000

City: San Francisco State: CA 94111

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006209

Acronym: Philmacor Enterprises, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating
Common Carrier

Street: 500 North Adams Street

City: Glendale State: CA 91206

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 008041

Acronym: Phimco Limited

DBA Name: Magiliw Transport, Int'l Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 706 Dillon Street City: Los Angeles State: CA 90026

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 07980

Acronym: Phoenix Shipping, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 505 N. Belt East, #130

City: Houston State: TX 77060

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001017

Acronym: Pinterex Container Co.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1730 West 7th Street City: Los Angeles

State: CA 90017 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001020

Acronym: Plantation Operating Co., Inc.

DBA Name: P.O.C. Line

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 1225 North Loop West, Suite 1025

City: Houston State: TX 77008

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007457

Acronym: PTC Packing & Storage, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 8946 NW. 61st Street

City: Miami State: FL 33166

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007064

Acronym: R.A.S. Professional Cargo

Service DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 808 South Vermont Avenue City: Los Angeles

State: CA 90005 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007818

Acronym: RADJ Inc. International DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 245 Visitacion Avenue

City: Brisbane State: CA 94005 Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007644

Acronym: Rank International Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 1758 N.W. 82nd Avenue

City: Miami State: FL 33126

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006218

Acronym: Regency Navigation Company

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 24 North Market Street, Suite 103

City: Charleston State: SC 29401

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006681

Acronym: Revco Cargo Co., Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 3219 Beverly Blvd. City: Los Angeles

State: CA 90057

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007869

Acronym: Rhein Express International Ltd.

DBA Name: NA. Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 4849 N. Scott Street, Suite 9

City: Schiller Park State: IL 60176

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006730

Acronym: Risamar International

Transport Corp. DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 17 Battery Place City: New York State: NY 10004

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000875

Acronym: RL Freight Services Company

DBA Name: NA. Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 8639 Meadow Rd.

City: Downey State: CA 90242

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007598

Acronym: RMC Lines Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 436 S. W. 8th St.

City: Miami State: FL 33130

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000851

Acronym: Roco Carriers PTE Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 16 Raffles Quay #24-03 Hong Leong Building City: Singapore 0104

State:

Country: Singapore

License No.:

Name No.: 007300

Acronym: Roco Carriers, Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 32 Broadway -Suite 1600

City: New York State: NY 10004

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000877

Acronym: Romanian Shipping Company Constanta (NAVROM)

DBA Name: Romanian Shipping

Company

Person Type: Controlled Carrier Street: Constantza Port

City: Constantza Code 8700

State:

Country: Rumania License No.: Name No.: 006157

Acronym: Sae Joo Maritime

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 602 Sam Won Building 112-5 So Kong-Dong, Chung-Go

City: Seoul State:

Country: Republic of Korea

License No.: Name No.: 007298

Acronym: Safeway Cargo Services

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 137 S. Linden Avenue City: South San Francisco

State: CA 94080

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007816

Acronym: Samex Air Forwarders Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 8621 Bellanca Avenue City: Los Angeles

State: CA 90045

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 006033

Acronym: Samjung Shipping Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: Seacon Lines Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: Rm 1605 Dae Yungak Center

City: CPO Box 6586, Seoul

State:

Country: Republic of Korea

License No.: 3111 Name No.: 006115

Acronym: Satex Shipping, S.A.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating)

Street: C/O Marine Transportation Services 1040 Port Boulevard

City: Miami State: FL 33132

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007607

Acronym: Scanfreight Continental N.V.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 150 Broadway City: New York State: NY 10038

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 001083

Acronym: Scindia Steam Navigation Co.,

Ltd., The DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Narrottam Morarjee Marg.

Ballard Estate City: Bombay 400 038 State:

Country: India License No.: Name No.: 005682

Acronym: Seacon Express Chicago, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1107 N. Ellis Street

City: Bensenville State: IL 60106

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007001 Acronym: Seacon Express Los Angeles,

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1111 Watson Center Road One

City: Carson State: CA 90745

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 006040

Acronym: Seacon Express N.Y. Corp.

DBA Name: Seacon Line

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 17 Battery Place, Suite 2143

City: New York State: NY 10004

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 002852

Acronym: Servac Shipping Lines, Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Stuyvesant Plaza-Executive Park Tower

City: Albany State: NY 12203

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006049

Acronym: Skaarup Shipping Corporation

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 66 Field Point Road

City: Greenwich State: CT 06830

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007014

Acronym: Skandiafallenius Spedition

AB

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: Packhusplatsen 2, P.O. Box 2562 City: S-403 17 Gothenburg

State:

Country: Sweden License No.: Name No.: 006367

Acronym: Skyway International Corp. DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 2nd Floor, No. 21, Lane 9, Lin Shen North Road

City: Taipei State:

Country: Taiwan License No.: Name No.: 006952

Acronym: Southern Ocean Transport, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 505 North Belt, Suite 140

City: Houston State: TX 77060

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007071

Acronym: Star Container Lines, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier

Street: 5710 W. Manchester Blvd, Suite

City: Los Angeles State: CA 90045

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007809

Acronym: Sterling Maritime Ltd. **DBA Name: Coast Container Line** Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 31 Broad Street

City: St. Helier Jersey, Channel Islands G.B.

State:

Country: Great Britain License No.:

Name No.: 006238

Acronym: Sudan Shipping Line Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Controlled Carrier

Street: P.O. Box 426 City: Port Sudan

State:

Country: Sudan License No.: Name No.: 001198

Acronym: Summit Worldwide Corp.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 104 S. Central Avenue, Suite 12

City: Valley Stream State: NY 11580

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 008045

Acronym: Supreme Ocean Line

DBA Name: NA. Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 206 Ahafa Cargo Centre, 12 Kai

Shun Road City: Kowloon Bay

State:

Country: Hong Kong License No.:

Name No.: 007306

Acronym: Swing Forwarding, Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 28th Floor Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Road

City: Central State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.: Name No.: 006578

Acronym: Synor International, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 175-01 Rockawaky Boulevard-Suite 206

City: Jamaica

State: NY 11696

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006107

Acronym: T.F.S. International Shipping Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 149-23 182nd Street

City: Jamaica State: NY 11430

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006715

Acronym: T.M. Shipping Corp. DBA Name: Adriatic America Line Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: 29 Broadway City: New York State: NY 10004

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006924

Acronym: Taurus Container Service Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 1200 Main Street, P.O. Box 9349 City: Bridegport

State: CT 06601 Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 006588 Acronym: Thielen, George DBA Name: GT International

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 1402 Oneida Street

City: Denver State: CO 80220

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005423

Acronym: Tian Fung Goh and Cargo Transport Service Ltd

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 268 Ma Chang Dao Tiamjin Cadre's Club Tian Fung Building

City: Tianjin

State:

Country: People's Republic of China

License No.: Name No.: 005804

Acronym: Tiger Intermodal DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 211 East Ocean Blvd.—Suite 400

City: Long Beach State: CA 90802

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 000531

Acronym: Tisco Ocean Forwarding Co.,

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 5 FL-A, Li Fung Tower No. 1

Nanking E. Rd., Sec. 4

City: Taipei State:

Country: Taiwan License No.:

Name No.: 006896

Acronym: Tokyo Sanyu Shipping Co., Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: Sanjyu Bldg., 4th Floor, 3-2-4 Hatchobori, Chuo-Ku

City: Tokyo State: Country: Japan

License No.: Name No.: 005806

Acronym: Traffic Systems Corp.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 302 Comercio Street, 2nd Flr.

City: Old San Juan State: PR 00901

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 006805

Acronym: Tram Inter Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 155-06 South Conduit Avenue

City: Jamaica State: NY 11434

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007511

Acronym: Trans Am-Asia Corporation

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier, Ocean Freight Forwarder (Independent)

Street: 3030 W. 6th Street, Suite 211 City: Los Angeles

State: CA 90020

Country: United States of America

License No.: 3086 Name No.: 007111

Acronym: Trans Luso Intercontinental

Lines, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 355 Mulberry Street

City: Newark State: NJ 07102

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000560 Acronym: Trans-U.S.A. Express

International, Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 4448 W. Montrose Avenue

City: Chicago State: IL 60641

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006290

Acronym: Transcar of North America DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 274 County Road City: Tenafly

State: NJ 07670

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 002145

Acronym: Transconex, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: P.O. Box 524037

City: Miami State: FL 23152

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006861

Acronym: Transmar Transportation, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 311 Oak Street City: Oakland State: CA 94607

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007285

Acronym: Transporte Caribbean S.A.

(Transcaribe) DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Apartado Postal 2329 City: Panama 9 A

State:

Country: Republic of Panama

License No.: Name No.: 006291

Acronym: Transportes Maritimos

Internacional **DBA Name: Port Line**

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Rua Actor Antonio Silva 7, 11 City: 1600 Lisbon

State:

Country: Portugal License No.: Name No.: 005729

Acronym: Trax Cargo Lines Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 53 Park Place—Suite 208

City: New York State: NY 10007

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 006236

Acronym: Tricon shipping Ltd.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating)

Street: 6223 Richmond Avenue, Suite 200

City: Houston State: TX 77057

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007488

Acronym: Troy Catucci Lines Ltd.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 780 Clinton Street

City: Brooklyn State: NY 11231

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005817

Acronym: U-Trust International Cargo

Service Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 2059 Mission Street

City: San Franciso

State: CA 94110 Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007314

Acronym: U.S. Great Lakes Shipping

Lines, Inc. Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 3200 North Shore Drive, Suite

City: Chicago State: IL 60657

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007566

Acronym: United Africa Lines (Liberia),

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: P.O. Box 1597 City: Monrovia

State: Country: Liberia License No.:

Name No.: 007122 Acronym: United Freight Systems, Inc.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 7210 N.W. 77th Street

City: Miami State: FL 33166 Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 006787

Acronym: United Overseas Supply Co.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier

Street: 16403 Ishida Avenue

City: Gardena State: CA 90248

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007391

Acronym: Unitrans Illinois

Consolidated, Inc. Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 10400 W. Higgins

City: Rosemont State: IL 60018

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 007619

Acronym: Unitrans International

Forwarders, Inc. Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: P.O. Box 744 City: Manila 2800

State:

Country: Phillipines License No.:

Name No.: 007768

Acronym: Unitrans Shipping Co., Ltd.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 10400 W. Higgins City: Rosemont State: IL 60018

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007887

Acronym: Universal Cargo Management,

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 3711 Long Beach Boulevard, Suite

City: Long Beach State: CA 90807

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007522

Acronym: Universal Lines, Inc.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 389 Hwy. 17 By-Pass

City: Mt. Pleasant State: SC 29464

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 000077 Acronym: USB Corporation

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 19 Marten Place City: North Arlington State: NI 07032

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007577

Acronym: Valley Express, Inc.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 925 Market Street City: Paterson

State: NJ 07513

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 000003

Acronym: Vangard Freight Services, Inc.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 80 Washington Street

City: Hoboken State: NJ 07030

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 002168

Acronym: Venezuelan Container Line,

C.A.

Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: Avenida Universidad Esquina El Chorro, Torro El Chorro

City: Piso 15, Caracas, Venezuela State:

Country: Venezuela License No.:

Name No.: 007292

Acronym: Victoria Marine Shipping, Inc. Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 111 S.W. 3rd Street Suite 100 City: Miami

State: FL 33130

Country: United States of America License No.:

Name No.: 000013

Acronym: Viking Freight System, Inc. Dba Name: NA.

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 411 East Plumeria Drive

City: San Jose State: CA 95134

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007793

Acronym: West Harbor International Services, Inc.

Dba Name: NA

Person Type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 931 Harbison Avenue

City: National City State: CA 92959

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 007628

Acronym: Westamerica Line, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier (Vessel Operating)

Street: 2907 Bat to Bay Blvd., Suite 300

City: Tampa State: FL 33629

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007093

Acronym: Westamerica Steamship

Lines, Inc. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: P.O. Box 20051

City: Tampa State: FL 33622

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 007275

Acronym: Westwind Africa Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Ocean Common Carrier

(Vessel Operating) Street: P.O. Box 318 City: Apapa

State:

Country: Nigeria

License No.: Name No.: 001791

Acronym: White Navigation Co. S.A.

DBA Name: NA

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier

Street: 5/Fl., 63 Hong Chow South Road,

Sec. 1 City: Taipei State:

Country: Taiwan License No.:

Name No.: 006590 Acronym: Wide Choice Container Line

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: Rm. 905 Far East Consortium

Bldg. 204-206 Nathan Road City: Kowloon

State: Country: Hong Kong License No.:

Name No.: 007595

Acronym: World Airmarine, Inc.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Ocean Freight Forwarder (Independent) Non-Vessel-Operating

Common Carrier Street: 290 East Grand Ave City: So. San Francisco

State: CA 94080

Country: United States of America

License No.: 1914 Name No.: 005754

Acronym: World Express Lines, Inc.

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating

Ocean Common Carrier Street: 1755 West Walnut Pkwy

City: Compton State: CA 90220

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 005538

Acronym: Worldbond Shipping and Transportation Co Ltd

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Ocean Common Carrier

Street: B1 & B2 Basement-Kowloon Air Freight Agents Terminal, 70-78 Sung Wong Toi Road

City: Kowloon

State:

Country: Hong Kong

License No.:

Name No.: 006261

Acronym: World Asia Lines

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Ocean Common Carrier

Street: 8915 La Cienaga Blvd.

City: Inglewood State: CA 90301

Country: United States of America

License No.: Name No.: 005752

Acronym: Y.M. Lau Express Inter'l

(Taiwan) Ltd. DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Ocean Common Carrier

Street: Jin Ling Bldg. 460 Kuang Fu South

Road 11th Floor City: Taipei 105

State:

Country: Taiwan

License No.:

Name No.: 005757

Acronym: Zade, C.A.

DBA Name: NA. Person type: Common Carrier (Vessel

Operating) Street: EDF. General Paz, Piso 4, Ofc. 406

City: Caracas State:

Country: Venezuela

License No.: Name No.: 007472

Acronym: Zephyr Container Line

DBA Name: NA.

Person type: Non-Vessel-Operating Ocean Common Carrier

Street: 333 N. Marine Avenue

City: Wilmington State: CA 90744

Country: United States of America

License No.:

Name No.: 000143

[FR Doc. 8928158 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Brookside Bancshares, Inc.; Application to Engage de Novo In Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The company listed in this notice has filed an application under § 225.23(a)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(1)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to commence or to engage de novo, either directly or through a subsidiary, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing. identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than December 15.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Thomas M. Hoenig, Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. Brookside Bancshares, Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma; to engage de novo through its newly formed subsidiary, Brookside Mortgage Corporation, Tulsa, Oklahoma, in mortgage banking

activities pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 27, 1989.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 89-28148 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

First Charlotte Financial Corp. et al.; Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applicatioins must be received not later than December 22, 1989.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Lloyd W. Bostian, Jr., Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261:

1. First Charlotte Financial Corporation, Charlotte, North Carolina; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of First Charlotte Bank and Trust Company, Charlotte, North Carolina.

2. First Patriot Bankshares Corporation, Fairfax, Virginia; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Patriot National Bank of Reston, Reston, Virginia, a de novo bank.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Robert E. Heck, Vice President) 100 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. The Citizens and Southern
Corporation, Atlanta, Georgia, and
Citizens and Southern Florida
Corporation, Fort Lauderdale, Florida; to
acquire 100 percent of the voting shares
of M.B. Group, Inc., Marathon, Florida,
and thereby indirectly acquire The
Marine Bank of Monroe County,
Marathon, Florida.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 27, 1989.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 89–28149 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–M

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and \$ 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12

U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than December 13, 1989.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. James B. Ingeman, Dennis M.
Sobolik, and Robert K. Severson; to
acquire 35 percent of the voting shares
of Crookston Financial Services, Inc.,
Crookston, Minnesota.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Thomas M. Hoenig, Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City,

Missouri 64198:

1. Joe N. Basore, Bella Vista,
Arkansas, and Burton O. George,
Berryville, Arkansas; to each acquire
48.8 percent of the voting shares of
Cedaredge Financial Services, Inc.,
Cedaredge, Colorado, and thereby
indirectly acquire First National Bank of
Cedaredge, Cedaredge, Colorado.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (W. Arthur Tribble, Vice President) 400 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas 75222:

 Karen Smith Riecke, Covington, Louisiana, to acquire 48.31 percent; Bryant L. Caruso, Covington, Louisiana, to acquire 1.07 percent; and RHD, Inc., Mandeville, Louisiana, to acquire 6.45 percent of the voting shares of American Bancshares-Red River, Inc., Coushatta, Louisiana, and thereby indirectly acquire American Bank and Trust Co., Coushatta, Louisiana.

2. John F. Cattier, United Kingdom, to acquire 4.98 percent; Pedro Cerisola, Jr., Mexico, to acquire 8.86 percent; Gary Jacobs, Laredo, Texas, to acquire 4.67 percent; and Abe S. Wilson, Laredo, Texas, to acquire 1.02 percent of the voting shares of Laredo National Bancshares, Inc., Laredo, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire The Laredo National Bank, Laredo, Texas.

3. Earl G. Kendrick, Jr., Alexandria, Virginia; to acquire 49 percent of the voting shares of Woodforest Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire Woodforest National Bank, Houston, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 27, 1989.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 89–28150 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8210–01–M

Mid Am, Inc.; Acquisition of Company Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The Organization listed in this notice has applied under § 225.23(a)(2) or (f) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(2) or (f)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company engaged in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition,

conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than December 21,

1989.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (John J. Wixted, Jr., Vice President) 1455 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44101:

1. Mid Am, Inc., Bowling Green, Ohio; to acquire The Citizens Building and Loan Company, Lima, Ohio, and thereby engage in operating a savings and loan association pursuant to § 225.25(b)(9) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 27, 1989.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 89–28151 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Request for Early Termination of Waiting Period Under Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7a of the Clayton Act, 15
U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the
Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust
Improvements Act of 1976, requires
persons contemplating certain mergers
or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade
Commission and the Assistant Attorney
General advance notice and to wait
designated periods before
consummation of such plans. Section
7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies,
in individual cases, to terminate this
waiting period prior to its expiration and
requires that notice of this action be
published in the Federal Register.

The following transactions were granted early termination of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The grants were made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period:

TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION BETWEEN: 11/13/89 AND 11/24/89

Name of acquiring person, Name of acquired person, Name of acquired entity	PMN No.	Date terminated
Saugatuck Capital Company Limited Partnership II, Schroder Venture Trust, Gerard Daniel & Co., Inc	. 90-0144	11/13/8
Raiph M. Ingersoll, II, Mark Goodson, The Jackson Newspapers, Inc.	90-0168	11/13/8
Varburg, Pincus Investors, L.P., Mark Goodson, The Jackson Newspapers, Inc		11/13/8
Varburg, Pincus Investors, L.P., NH Acquisition Corp. (joint venture corporation), NH Acquisition Corp. (joint venture corporation)		11/13/8
Ralph M. Ingersoll II, NH Acquisition Corp. (joint venture corporation), NH Acquisition Corp. (joint venture corporation)		11/13/8
American Financial Corporation, Reflector-Heraid, Inc., Gulf Coast Radio, Inc.		11/13/8
Media Ventures, L.P., The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Mid-Tennessee Cable Limited Partnership		11/13/8
Security Pacific Corporation, Primerica Corporation, Commercial Credit Consumer Services, Inc.		11/13/8
Giant Industries, Inc., James E. Acridge, Giant Industries Arizona, Inc		11/13/8
allies L. Adulge, Gath Modeller, M. G. Hixon Development Company	The second secon	11/13/8
he Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited, Manufacturers Hanover Corporation, Manufacturers Hanover Corporation		11/13/8
rustee in Bankruptcy for Sharon Steel Corporation, Worthington Industries, Inc., U-Brand Corporation		11/13/8
age Broadcasting Corporation, Mitsubishi Corporation, Memory-Tech Inc		11/13/9
IMK Enterprises, Inc., Robert Zeltzer, Offices Unlimited, Inc		11/13/8
kandia Insurance Company, Ltd., Ryder System, Inc., Capital Assurance Company, Inc.		11/13/8
eith Rupert Murdoch, Farragut Communications, Inc., MWT, Ltd		11/13/8
xeter Capital, L.P., The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, Carol Wright Sales, Inc.		11/13/8
E. Sadler, First Financial Management Corporation, First Financial Management Corporation		11/13/8
irst Financial Management Corporation, MicroBilt Corporation, MicroBilt Corporation		11/14/8
ioneer Electronic Corporation, International Business Machines Corporation, Discovision Associates		11/14/8
teneral Motors Corporation, Joint Venture Corporation, Joint Venture Corporation		11/14/8
hrysler Corporation, Joint Venture Corporation, Joint Venture Corporation.		11/14/8
Siticorp, Douglas Wolf, IPG Financial Services, Inc.		11/14/8
ulzer Brothers Limited, Sulzer Brothers Limited, Bird Escher Wyss-Joint Venture Partnership		11/14/8
rammell Crow Equity Partners II, Ltd., British Coal Staff Superannuation Scheme Trustees Ltd., Pan-American Properties, Inc	. 90-0294	11/14/8
rannell Crow Equity Partners II, Ltd., Committee of Managemt. of Mineworker's Pension Scheme, Pan-American Properties, Inc		11/14/8
emper Corporation, Franklin Savings Corporation, Underwood, Neuhaus & Co., Incorporated		11/14/8
tar Gas Corporation, The Edge Companies, Inc., Tri-County Gas & Appliance Company, Inc		11/15/8
orporate Capital Limited, Marshall S. Cogan, Color Tile, Inc		11/15/8
dia S.A., Inspectorate International A.G., Inspectorate International A.G.		11/15/8
V. Don Cornwell, Landmark Communications, Inc., KNTV, Inc		11/15/8
acifiCorp, J.D. Sandefer, III, Sandefer Oil Company, Sandefer Properties, Inc		11/16/8
acifiCorp, Jeff D. Sandefer, General Sandefer Offshore Partnership	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	11/16/8
oshiba Corporation, Diasonics, Inc., Diasonics (NMR) Inc. and Diasonics Credit Corporation.		11/17/8
aratoga Partners II, L.P., B.F. McKinney, Oxide and Chemical Corporation		11/17/8
I. Douglas Barclay, Syracuse Supply Company, Syracuse Supply Company		11/17/8
Delta Air Lines, Inc., Temasek Holdings (Pte) Ltd., Singapore Airlines Limited	. 90-0266	11/17/8
emasek Holdings (PTE) LTD., Delta Air Lines, Inc., Delta Air Lines, Inc		11/17/8
alcon First Communications, L.P., First Carolina Cable TV, L.P., First Carolina Holdings, Inc.		11/17/8
andem Computers Incorporated, Vallco Park, Ltd., a California Limited Partnership, Vallco Park, Ltd., a California Limited Partnership		11/17/8
ioneer Financial Services, Inc., The Union Central Life Insurance Company, Manhattan National Life Insurance Corporation		11/17/8
exaco Inc., Cardon, an Arizona general partnership, Cardon Corporation		11/20/8
lesa Limited Partnership, Edisto Resources Corporation, Edisto Resources Corporation		11/20/8
residio Oil Company, Olympia & York Development Limited, Home Petroleum Corporation	90-0282	11/20/8
ttwoods PLC, Mindis Industrial Corporation (U.S.) Inc., Mindis Industrial Corporation (U.S.) Inc.	90-0283	11/20/8
ATX Corporation, William I. Koch, Petroport Terminal Corporation	90-0286	11/20/8
ixons Group plc, Atari Corporation, The Federated Group, Inc.	90-0341	11/20/8
olman Enterprises, Bruce M. Hinlein, Lend Lease Cars Inc., a Delaware Corporation	90-0368	11/20/8
olman Enterprises, General Motors Corporation, General Motors Acceptance Corporation	. 90-0417	11/20/
olman Enterprises, Chrysler Corporation, Chrysler Credit Corporation	90-0418	11/20/
itsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., Magnox Incorporated, Magnox Incorporated	. 90-0124	11/21/
EALTHSOUTH Rehabilitation Corporation, South Highlands Hospital Association, South Highlands Hospital Association	. 90-0173	11/21/
cadia Partners, L.P., Mrs. Harriet Hartmann, L&CP Holding Corporation	. 90-0265	11/21/
he United Company, Westmoreland Coal Company, Central Supply Company of Virginia, Incorporated	. 90-0268	11/21/8
orchmark Corporation, Homestake Mining Company, Felmont Oil & Gas Company	. 90-0270	11/21/8
ord Motor Company, Jaguar plc, Jaguar plc	90-0289	11/21/8
ominion Bankshares Corporation, Signet Banking Corporation, Signet Bank/Virginia	90-0292	11/21/8
SGI Holdings, Inc., Weyerhaeuser Company, Weyerhaeuser Mortgage Company	90-0331	11/21/8
onventry Corporation, Group Health Plan, Inc. Voting Trust, Group Health Plan, Inc.	90-0364	11/21/
cGraw-Hill, Inc., Tab Books, Inc., Tab Books, Inc.	00_0185	11/22/
cClatchy Newspapers, Inc., The News and Observer Publishing Company, The News and Observer Publishing Company	90-0271	11/22/
nron Corp., James G. LaBarba, Jr., Westdelta Production Corp	90_0332	11/22/8
loward P. Marguleas, Superior Farming Company, Superior Farming Company	90_0362	11/22/8
irst Chicago Corporation, Parker-Hannifin Corporation, Parker-Hannifin Corporation	90-0217	11/24/8
lorman M. Lear, Philip J. Lombardo, Citadel Communications Co., Ltd./Canadian Broadcasting	90-0352	11/24/8

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra M. Peay, Federal Trade Commission, Contact Representative, Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Room 303, Washington, DC 20580 [202] 326–3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28173 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency For Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[ATSDR-17]

Availability of Final Versions of Toxicological Profiles

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Public Health Service (PHS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of five of the final versions

of the first 25 toxicological profiles prepared by ATSDR.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (Pub. L. 99-499) requires that ATSDR compile a priority list of at least 100 hazardous substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL), and which are determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health. The list identifying the first 100 hazardous substances was published in the Federal Register on April 17, 1987 (52 FR 12866), as required by CERCLA section 104(i)(2)(A). Section 104(i)(3) of CERCLA further requires that the Administrator of ATSDR prepare toxicological profiles for the hazardous substances included on the priority list.

Notice of the availability of the first 25 draft toxicological profiles for public review and comment was published in the Federal Register on October 15, 1987 (52 FR 38340), with notice that a 90-day public comment period would be provided for each profile, starting from the actual release date. Following the

close of each comment period, chemical specific comments were addressed, and where appropriate, changes were incorporated into each profile. The public comments, the classification of and response to those comments, and other data submitted in response to the Federal Register notice bear the docket control number ATSDR-2. This material is available for public inspection at the Division of Toxicology, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Building 37, Executive Park Drive, Atlanta, Georgia 30329, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday except legal holidays.

Availability

This notice announces the availability of five of ATSDR's final toxicological profiles for the first 25 substances as mandated by CERCLA. Additional final profiles will be announced in the Federal Register as they become available. The following toxicological profiles are now available through the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161:

Toxicological profile	NTIS order No.	CAS No.
Aldrin/Dieldrin	PB/89/214514/AS	309-00-2/60-57-1
		71-43-2
Benzene		7440-47-3
Chromium	DD /00 /00E 400 /AC	
Selected PCBs	PO/OS/EES/OS/NO	
Aroclor:		11096-82-5
1260		11097-69-1
1254		12672-29-6
1248	*********	53469-21-9
1242		00100
1232		11141-16-5
1221		11104-28-2
1016		12674-11-2
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenco-p-dioxin	PB/89/214522/AS	1746-01-6
2,3,7,0-1 addeniui Quidenco-protonii		

Dated: November 27, 1989.

Walter R. Dowdle,

Acting Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. [FR Doc. 89-28197 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160-70-M

Family Support Administration

Forms Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Clearance

The Family Support Administration (PSA) will publish on Fridays information collection packages submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Following is the package submitted to OMB since the last publication on October 20, 1989.

(Call the Reports Clearance Officer on 202-252-5604 for a copy of package.)

Worksheet for the Integrated AFDC, Food Stamp and Medicaid Quality Control Reviews—FSA-4340—0970—0072—The integrated worksheet serves to document the findings of state quality control reviewers who review the correctness of a sample of eligibility decisions made by the states for the AFDC, Food Stamp and Medicaid programs. The findings are used to identify areas where corrective action is needed. The following represents the AFDC burden estimate only.

Respondents: State or local governments; Number of Respondents: 63,000; Frequency of Response: 1; Average Burden per Response: 11.0236 hours; Estimated Annual Burden: 694,487 hours.

OMB Desk Clearance Officer: Justin Kopca

Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions received within 60 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the appropriate OMB Desk Officer designated above at the following address: OMB Reports Management Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 3201, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: November 20, 1989.

Naomi B. Marr,

Associate Administrator, Office of Management and Information Systems. [FR Doc. 89-27694 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4150-04-M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 89N-0503]

Drug Export; Once-a-day Benylin Cold **Controlled Release Capsule** (Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride 240 mg., USP and Chlorpheniramine Maleate 24 mg., USP)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is annoucing that KV Pharmaceutical Company has filed an application requesting approval for the export of the human drug Once-A-Day Benylin Cold Controlled Release Capsule (Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride 240 mg., USP and Chlorpheniramine Maleate 24 mg., USP) bulk to Canada.

ADDRESS: Relevant information on this application may be directed to the Dockest Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, and to the contract person identified below. Any future inquiries concerning the export of human drugs under the Drug Export Amendments Act of 1986 should also be directed to the contract person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary F. Cooper, Division of Drug Labeling Compliance (HFD-313), Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-295-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The drug export provisions in section 802 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 382) provide that FDA may approve applications for the export of drugs that are not currently approved in the United States. Section 802(b)(3)(B) of the act sets forth the requirements that must be met in an application for approval. Section 802(b)(3)(C) of the act requires that the agency review the application within 30 days of its filing to determine whether the requirements of section 802(b)(3)(B) have been satisfied. Section 802(b)(3)(A) of the act requires that the agency publish a notice in the Federal Register) within 10 days of the filing of an application for export to facilitate public

participation in its review of the application. To meet this requirement, the agency is providing notice that KV Pharmaceutical Co., 2503 South Hanley Rd., St. Louis, MO 63144, has filed an application requesting approval for the export of the drug Once-A-Day Benylin Cold Controlled Release Capsule (Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride 240 mg., USP and Chlorpheniramine Maleate 24 mg., USP) in bulk, to Canada. This product is indicated for use for the temporary relief of nasal congestion due to the common cold, hay fever, or other upper respiratory allergies. Temporarily dries runny nose and relieves sneezing, itching of the nose or throat and itchy, watery eyes due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies. Temporarily reduces sneezing associated with the common cold. The application was received and filed in the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research on November 8, 1989, which shall be considered the filling date for purposes of the act.

Interested persons may submit relevant information on the application to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) in two copies (except that individuals may submit single copies) and identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. These submissions may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency encourages any person who submits relevant infomation on the application to do by December 11, 1989, and to provide an additional copy of the submission directly to the contact person identified above, to facilitate consideration of the information during the 30-day review period.

This notice is issued under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 802 (21 U.S.C. 382)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (21 CFR 5.44).

Dated: November 22, 1989.

Daniel L. Michels,

Director, Office of Compliance, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 89-28169 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Health Resources and Services Administration

Advisory Council; Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following National Advisory

Board scheduled to meet during the month of December 1989:

NAME: National Advisory Committee on Rural Health, Health Care Financing Work Group, HHS.

DATE AND TIME: December 11, 1989, 4:00

PLACE: Office of Rural Health Policy, Room 14-22, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

The meeting is open to the public. PURPOSE: The Work Group is concerned with financing issues related to rural health care delivery.

AGENDA: The meeting will be conducted

through a telephone conference call. The Work Group will discuss items for inclusion in the agenda for the January meeting.

Anyone requiring information regarding the subject Committee should contact Mr. Jeffrey Human, Executive Secretary, National Advisory Committee on Rural Health, Health Resources and Service Administration, Room 14-22, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone (301)

Persons interested in attending any portion of the discussion should contact Ms. Arlene Granderson, Director of Operations, Office of Rural Health Policy, Health Resources and Service Administration, Room 14-22, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone (301) 443-0835.

Agenda Items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

Jackie E. Baum.

Advisory Committee Management Officer, HRSA.

[FR Doc. 89-28168 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160-15-M

Advisory Council; Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), announcement is made of the following National Advisory bodies scheduled to meet during the month of December 1989:

NAME: National Advisory Committee on Rural Health, Health Services Delivery Work

DATE AND TIME: December 4, 1989, 1:00

PLACE: Room 14-22 Parklawn Building. Office of Rural Health Policy, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857

The meeting is open to the public. PURPOSE: The Work Group defines issues and makes recommendations on the priorities and strategies which should be considered regarding the delivery of health care services in rural areas

AGENDA: This meeting will be conducted through a telephone conference call. The Work Group will discuss items for inclusion in the agenda for the January meeting.

NAME: National Advisory Committee on Rural Health, Health Professions Work Group, HHS.

DATE AND TIME: December 11, 1989, 1:00

PLACE: Room 14–22 Parklawn Building, Office of Rural Health Policy, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

The meeting is open to the public.

PURPOSES: The Work Group is concerned with the supply and distribution of health personnel in rural areas.

AGENDA: This meeting will be conducted through a telephone conference call. The Work Group will discuss items for inclusion in the agenda for the January meeting.

Anyone requiring information regarding the subject Committees should contact Mr. Jeffrey Human, Executive Secretary, National Advisory Committee on Rural Health, Health Resources and Service Administration, Room 14–22, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone (301) 443–0835.

Persons interested in attending any portion of the above meetings should contact Ms. Arlene Granderson, Program Analyst, Office of Rural Health Policy, Health Resources and Service Administration, Room 14–22, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone (301) 443–0835.

Agenda Items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

Jackie E. Baum,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, HRSA.

[FR Doc. 89-28171 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

Advisory Council; Meeting; Correction

In Federal Register Document 89–27181 appearing at page 48031 in the issue for Monday, November 20, 1989. The January 22–24, 1990, meeting of the "National Advisory Committee on Rural Health, Health Care Financing Work Group" should read the "National Advisory Committee on Rural Health". Where "Work Group" is used, should read "Committee". All other information is correct as appears.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

Jackie E. Baum,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, HRSA.

[FR Doc. 89-28170 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

Social Security Administration

Agency Forms Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Clearance

Each Friday the Social Security Administration publishes a list of information collection packages that have been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance in compliance with Public Law 96–511, The Paperwork Reduction Act. The following clearance packages have been submitted to OMB since the last list was published in the Federal Register on November 3, 1989. (Call Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 965– 4149 for copies of package)

1. Statement for Determining Continuing Eligibility for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Payments-0960-0145—The information collected on the form SSA-8202 is used by the Social Security Administration to determine an SSI recipient's continuing eligibility to receive those payments, as well as the amount of the payments to which he or she is entitled. The respondents are individuals whose eligibility for SSI payments is being redetermined. Number of Respondents: 1,600,000. Frequency of Response: 1. Average Burden Per Response: 8 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 213,333 hours.

OMB Desk Officer: Justin Kopca.

Written comments and recommendations regarding these information collections should be sent directly to the appropriate OMB Desk Officer designated above at the following address: OMB Reports Management Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 3208, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: November 20, 1989.

Ron Compston,

Social Security Administration, Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 89-27811 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4190-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development

[Docket No. N-89-1917; FR-2606-N-48]

Unutilized and Underutilized Federal Buildings and Real Property Determined To Be Suitable for Use for Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

summary: This Notice identifies unutilized and underutilized Federal property determined by HUD to be suitable for possible use for facilities to assist the homeless. EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1989.

ADDRESS: For further information, contact James Forsberg, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7228, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 755–6300; TDD number for the hearing-and speech-impaired (202) 426–0015. (These telephone numbers are not toll-free.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration, No. 88–2503—OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized and underutilized Federal buildings and real property determined by HUD to be suitable for use for facilities to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable this week.

Dated: November 22, 1989. Paul Roitman Bardack,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program

Policy Development and Evaluation. [FR Doc. 89-27999 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-050-09-4332-09; FES 89-30]

Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement; Yuma District Wilderness Studies

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Final Yuma District Wilderness Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Final Yuma District
Wilderness Environmental Impact
Statement assesses the environmental
consequences of managing 22
wilderness study areas as wilderness or
nonwilderness. The alternatives
assessed include: (1) An "All
Wilderness Alternative" for each
wilderness study area; (2) A "No
Wilderness Alternative" for each
wilderness study area; (3) A "Partial
Wilderness Alternative" for ten
wilderness study areas; and (4) An
"Enhanced Wilderness Alternative" for
two wilderness study areas.

The names of the wilderness study areas, their total acreage and the acreage recommended suitable and nonsuitable under the Proposed Action

are as follows:

Dead Mountains Northern Addition—1,815 acres; 1,815 acres nonsuitable

Dead Mountains Southern Addition—630 acres; 630 acres nonsuitable

Chemehuevi Mountains Addition—195 acres; 195 acres nonsuitable

Chemehuevi/Needles Addition—960 acres; 960 acres suitable

Needles Eastern Addition—465 acres; 465 acres nonsuitable

Crossman Peak—38,630 acres; 30,165 acres suitable, 8,465 acres nonsuitable Mohave Wash—103,365 acres; 103,365 acres

nonsuitable

Whipple Mountains Addition—1,380 acres; 1,260 acres suitable, 120 acres nonsuitable Gibraltar Mountain—25,260 acres; 18,805

acres suitable, 6,455 acres nonsuitable Planet Peak—17,645 acres; 16,430 acres suitable, 1,215 acres nonsuitable

Cactus Plain—70,360 acres; 62,325 acres suitable, 8,035 acres nonsuitable

Swansea—41,690 acres; 15,755 acres suitable, 25,935 acres nonsuitable

East Cactus Plain—13,735 acres; 13,735 acres suitable

Big Maria Mountains Northern Addition—415 acres; 415 acres nonsuitable

South Trigo Mountains—4,500 acres; 4,500 acres nonsuitable

Trigo Mountains—36,870 acres; 29,095 acres suitable, 7,775 acres nonsuitable

Kofa Unit 3 Southern Addition—3,400 acres; 3,400 acres nonsuitable

Kofa Unit 4 Northern Addition—1,900 acres; 1,380 acres suitable, 520 acres nonsuitable Kofa Unit 4 Southern Addition—11,220 acres; 11,220 acres nonsuitable

Little Picacho Peak Addition—2,915 acres; 2,915 acres nonsuitable

Muggins Mountains—14,455 acres; 8,855 acres suitable, 5,600 acres nonsuitable

The Bureau of Land Management wilderness proposals will ultimately be forwarded by the Secretary of the Interior and the President to Congress. The final decision on wilderness designation rests with Congress.

In any case, no action on these proposals can be taken by the Secretary of the Interior during the 30 days following the filing of this EIS. This complies with the Council of Environment Quality Regulations, 40 CFR 1506.10b(2).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the Environmental Impact Statement may be obtained from the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District Office, 3150 Winsor Avenue, Yuma, Arizona 85365.

Copies are also available for

inspection at the following locations:
Bureau of Land Management, Office of
Public Affairs, Interior Building, 18th &
C Street NW., Washington DG 20240;

Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, 3707 North 7th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85014;

Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District Office, 3150 Winsor Avenue, Yuma, Arizona 85365; Bureau of Land Management, Havasu Resource Area Office, 3189 Sweetwater Avenue, Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Herman Kast, District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District Office, 3150 Winsor Avenue, Yuma, Arizona 85365, 602–726–6300.

Dated: November 22, 1989.

Ionathan P. Deason,

Director, Office of Environmental Project Review.

[FR Doc. 89-27813 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-32-M

[OR-050-4121-13; GPO-066]

Prineville District, Oregon; Realty Action; Correction

November 17, 1989.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Cerrection to Federal Register Notice OR-050-4121-13: GPO-033 dated October 24, 1989 published November 1, 1989 (54 FR 46133).

Please change: "The area described above aggregates approximately 2.101() acres in Sherman and Wheeler Counties, Oregon." to "The area described above aggregates approximately 2.101 () acres in Sherman and Gilliam Counties, Oregon."

Please add the following legal descriptions to "A portion of the land described below will be used to equalize values and will also be acquired by the Federal Government."

T. 10 S., R. 20 E., Sec. 16: All; Sec. 17: N½,N½S½,SE¼SW¼,S½SE¼.

Dated November 17, 1989.

James L. Hancock,

District Manager, Prineville District Office. [FR Doc. 89–28195 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Agricultural Cooperative Notice to the Commission of Intent To Perform Interstate Transportation for Certain Nonmembers

Dated: November 28, 1989.

The following Notices were filed in accordance with section 10526(a)(5) of the Interstate Commerce Act. These rules provide that agricultural cooperatives intending to perform nonmember, non-exempt, interstate

transportation must file the Notice, Form BOP 102, with the Commission within 30 days of its annual meetings each year. Any subsequent change concerning officers, directors, and location of transportation records shall require the filing of a supplemental Notice within 30 days of such change.

The name and address of the agricultural cooperatives (1) and (2), the location of the records (3), and the name and address of the person to whom inquiries and correspondence should be addressed (4), are published here for interested persons. Submission of information which could have bearing upon the propriety of a filing should be directed to the Commission's Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance, Washington, DC 20423. The Notices are in a central file, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC.

(1) Agway, Inc.

(2) 333 Butternut Drive, DeWitt, NY 13214

(3) 333 Butternut Drive, DeWitt, NY 13214

(4) Ronald W. Pettee, Box 4853, Syracuse, NY 13221.

Noreta R. McGee,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28181 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. AB 55; Sub 324]

CSX Transportation, Inc.; Abandonment in Thomas and Colquitt Counties, GA; Notice of Findings ¹

The Commission has issued a certificate authorizing CSX Transportation, Inc., to abandon its 15.9 mile line of railroad between Coolidge (milepost ANK-706.7) and Kingwood (milepost ANK-722.6) in Thomas and Colquitt Counties, GA. The abandonment certificate will become effective 30 days after this publication unless the Commission also finds that: (1) A financially responsible person has offered financial assistance (through subsidy or purchase) to enable the rail service to be continued; and (2) it is likely that the assistance would fully compensate the railroad.

Any financial assistance offer must be filed with the Commission and the applicant no later than 10 days from the publication of this Notice. The following notation shall be typed in bold face on

¹The certificate in this proceeding was served November 16, 1989, but the Notice of Findings was inadvertently omitted from publication in the Federal Register. This notice corrects that omission.

the lower left-hand corner of the envelope containing the offer "Rail Section, AB-OFA". Any offer previously made must be remade within this 10-day period.

Information and procedures regarding financial assistance for continued rail service are contained in 49 U.S.C. 10905

and 49 CFR 1152.

Noreta R. McGee,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28179 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Finance Docket No. 31562]

Union Pacific Railroad Co. & Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.; Trackage Rights Over Lines of Chicago & North Western Transportation Co. Between Fremont, NE, Council Bluffs, IA, and Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of prefiling notification and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 49 CFR 1180.4(b), Union Pacific Railroad Company (UPRR), Missouri Pacific Railroad Company (MPRR),1 and Chicago and North Western Transportation Company (CNW) (collectively referred to as applicants) have notified the Commission of their intent to file an application seeking Commission approval under 49 U.S.C. 11343-45 of the acquisition of trackage rights by UP over the lines of CNW between Fremont, NE/ Council Bluffs, IA, and Chicago, IL. The Commission finds this to be a significant transaction as defined in 49 CFR Part 1180. Applicants have proposed a procedural schedule, and the Commission invites interested parties to comment on it.

DATES: Written comments must be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission no later than December 18, 1989. Applicants' reply is due 10 days

ADDRESSES: An original and 15 copies of all documents must refer to Finance Docket No. 31562 and be sent to: Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Attn: Finance Docket No. 31562, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423.

In addition, one copy of all documents must be sent to each of applicants' representatives:

James P. Daley, Ronald J. Cuchna, Stuart F. Gassner, Law Department, Chicago and North Western Transportation

Company, One North Western Center, Chicago, IL 60606

James V. Dolan, Paul A. Conley, Jr., Law Department, Union Pacific Railroad Company, 1416 Dodge Street, Omaha,

Arvid E. Roach II, J. Michael Hemmer, Gregg H. Levy, David L. Meyer, William Rolleston-Daines, Richard G. Slattery, Covington & Burling, P.O. Box 7566, 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20044.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph H. Dettmar, (202) 275-7245 [TDD for hearing impaired: (202) 275-1721.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 27, 1989, applicants filed a notice of their intent to file an application seeking Commission approval under 49 U.S.C. 11343-45 of the acquisition of trackage rights by UP over the lines of CNW between Fremont, NE/ Council Bluffs, IA, and Chicago, IL.2 UP contracted for the trackage rights under agreements entered into in connection with the acquisition of control over CNW by Blackstone Capital Partners L.P. See Blackstone Cap. Partners-Cont. Exempt.—CNW Corp. Et Al., 5 I.C.C.2d 1015 (1989) (Blackstone-CNW).

The Commission finds that this is a significant transaction, as defined at 49 CFR 1180.2(b). It involves two Class I railroads and a major market extension. Because of the size and nature of the rail market involved, the proposed transaction is of regional and national transportation significance as defined in 49 U.S.C. 11345.

Applicants will use the year 1988 for purposes of their impact analyses to be filed in the application. They state that they intend to file their application on or

² Applicants state that the application will also seek, as associated relief, Commission seek, as associated rener, Commission
determinations that: (1) UP's corporate parent,
Union Pacific Corporation, and its affiliates will not
gain control of CNW as a result of the effectiveness
of the trackage rights and certain additional contingent rights for which they contracted, subject to appropriate Commission action, in connection with the Blackstone-CNW transaction; and (2) the additional contingent rights do not require prior Commission approval or exemption before they may become effective.

UP also anticipates submitting related applications, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 11103, for terminal trackage rights, including interchange rights, unless it reaches prior voluntary agreements with the pertinent carriers. UP expects to seek trackage rights over: (a) 20.8 miles of Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company track between Proviso, IL (milepost 35.98) and Blue Island, IL (milepost 15.2); (b) 1 mile of St. Charles Air Line track between a point near the Chicago River to a point near Calumet Avenue; (c) 5.4 miles of the CR&I Branch of Consolidated Rail Corporation between a point near 14th Street (milepost 0.0) and a point near 40th Street and Normal Avenue (milepost 5.4); and (d) 2.7 miles of Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company track between Blue Island (milepost 15.2) and Dolton Junction, IL (milepost

about December 27, 1989. The application must conform to the regulations set forth at 49 CFR 1180, et seq., and must contain all information required there for significant transactions, except as modified by advance waiver.

Applicants also filed a motion for protective order, a petition for waiver or clarification of railroad consolidation procedures, and a petition for adoption of schedule. The Commission is seeking comments now on applicants' proposed procedural schedule, as discussed below. The Commission addresses applicants' other requests in a separate decision.

Applicants' proposed procedural schedule is as follows:

December 27, 1989—Primary application

January 26, 1990-Notice of acceptance of primary application published in the Federal Register.

February 26, 1990-Comments on primary application due except from United States Departments of Justice and Transportation (DOI and DOT).

March 13, 1990-DOJ and DOT comments on primary application due.

March 28, 1990-Second lists of protective conditions due; responsive applications due; opposition to primary application due. April 27, 1990-Notice of acceptance of

responsive applications published in the Federal Register.

June 4, 1990-Government parties' evidence due; opposition to responsive applications due; rebuttal in support of primary application due.

July 2, 1990-Responses to government parties' evidence due; rebuttal in support of responsive applications due.

July 16, 1990-Hearing on all evidence (witnesses to be cross-examined only to the extent specific need is shown in order to resolve disputed issues of material fact); deadline for filing deposition excerpts. July 25, 1990-Close of evidentiary record.

August 13, 1990—Opening briefs due. August 27, 1990—Reply briefs due. October 23, 1990-Decision due.

Applicants also propose the following discovery procedure: Immediately upon each evidentiary filing, the filing party shall place all documents relevant to the filing (other than documents that are privileged or otherwise protected from discovery) in a centrally located depository open to all parties, and shall make its witnesses available for discovery depositions. Any additional document discovery shall be informal and expedited. Access to documents subject to protective order shall be appropriately restricted. Parties seeking discovery depositions shall obtain approval from the Administrative Law Judge; the Judge shall be liberal in permitting depositions whenever needed

¹ UPRR and MPRR are referred to collectively as

to discover into pertinent issues. Parties are required to file relevant excerpts of deposition transcripts by July 16, 1990, in lieu of cross-examination at the hearing, unless cross-examination is needed to resolve disputed issues of material fact.

We invite interested parties to submit written comment on the proposed schedule. Comments must be filed by December 18, 1989. Applicants may reply within 10 days thereafter.

Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision, write to, call, or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., Room 2229, Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Washington, DC 20423, Telephone: (202) 289–4357/4359. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 275–1721].

Decided: November 22, 1989.

By the Commission, Chairman Gradison, Vice Chairman Simmons, Commissioners Andre, Lamboley and Phillips.

Noreta R. McGee,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 69-28182 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. AB-290 (Sub. 77x)]

Woodstock & Blocton Railway Co. and the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co.—Abandonment and Discontinuance of Service Exemption—In Bibb County, AL

Woodstock & Blocton Railroad
Company (WB) and The Alabama Great
Southern Railroad Company (AGS)
have filed a notice of exemption under
49 CFR 1152 subpart F—Exempt
Abandonments and Discontinuances for
WB to abandon and AGS to discontinue
operations over WB's 5.1-mile line of
railroad between milepost 3.0-WB, at
Vulco, and milepost 8.1-WB, at Blocton,
Bibb County, AL.

Applicants have certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) any overhead traffic on the line can be rerouted over other lines; and (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or a State or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Commission or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of the complainant within the 2-year period. The appropriate State agency has been

¹ A subsidiary of Southern Railway Company, AGS jointly owns WB with CSX Transportation, Inc. notified in writing at least 10 days prior to the filing of this notice.

As a condition to use of this exemption, any employee affected by the abandonment and discontinuance shall be protected under Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment Goshen, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance has been received, this exemption will be effective on December 31, 1989 (unless stayed pending reconsideration). Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues,2 formal expressions of intent to file an offer of financial assistance under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2),3 and trail use/rail banking statements under 49 CFR 1152.29 must be filed by December 11, 1989.4 Petitions for reconsideration or requests for public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28 must be filed by December 21, 1989, with: Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423.

A copy of any petition filed with the Commission should be sent to applicant's representative: Virginia K. Young, Norfolk Southern Corporation, Three Commercial Place, Norfolk, VA 23510

If the notice of exemption contains false or misleading information, use of the exemption is void *ab initio*.

Applicants have filed an environmental report which addresses environmental or energy impacts, if any, from this abandonment and discontinuance.

The Section of Energy and
Environment (SEE) will prepare an
environmental assessment (EA). SEE
will issue the EA by December 6, 1989.
Interested persons may obtain a copy of
the EA from SEE by writing to it (Room
3219, Interstate Commerce Commission,
Washington, DC 20423) or by calling

Elaine Kaiser, Chief, SEE at (202) 275–7684. Comments on environmental and energy concerns must be filed within 15 days after the EA becomes available to the public.

Environmental, public use, or trail use/rail banking conditions will be imposed, where appropriate, in a subsequent decision.

Decided: November 27, 1989.

By the Commission, Jane F. Mackall, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Noreta R. McGee,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28180 11-30-89; 8:45 am] · BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Finance Docket No. 31540]

R.J. Corman Railroad Co./Memphis Line; Acquisition and Operation Exemption

R.J. Corman Railroad Co./Memphis
Line (RJCM) has filed a notice of
exemption to acquire and operate a 9.66mile line of railroad owned by CSX
Transportation, Inc. (CSXT), between
milepost LF-128, near South Union, KY,
and milepost LF-118.34, near Memphis
Junction, KY.¹ The transaction was
expected to be consummated on or after
November 13, 1989.

Comments must be filed with the Commission and served on Kevin M. Sheys, Weiner, McCaffrey, Brodsky & Kaplan, P.C., Suite 800, 1350 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4797.

This notice is filed under 49 CFR 1150.31. If the notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the transaction.

Decided: November 29, 1989.

By the Commission, Jane F. Mackall, Director, Office of Proceedings. Noreta R. McGee,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89–28311 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

^{*}A stay will be routinely issued by the Commission in those proceedings where an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Section of Energy and Environment in its independent investigation) cannot be made prior to the effective date of the notice of exemption. See Exemption of Out-of-Service Rail Lines, 5 I.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any entity seeking a stay involving environmental concerns is encouraged to file its request as soon as possible in order to permit this Commission to review and act on the request before the effective date of this exemption.

⁸ See Exempt. of Rail Abandonment—Offers of Finan. Assist., 4 I.C.C.2d 164 (1987).

⁴ The Commission will accept a late-filed trail use statement so long as it retains jurisdiction to do so.

¹ CSXT was authorized to abandon service over this line in Docket No. AB-55 (Sub-No. 233X), CSX Transportation, Inc.—Abandonment Exemption—Warren, Simpson, and Logan Counties, KY (not printed), served September 29, 1989. CSXT notified the Commission that it exercised the abandonment authority as of October 10, 1989. By letter dated October 16, 1989, the Kentucky Heritage Council informed RJCM that it previously reviewed the historic resources on the line in connection with CSXT's abandonment and that, provided the line now remains in service, the instant transaction should not effect these resources.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Importers of Controlled Substances; Registration

By Notice Dated September 22, 1987, and published in the Federal Register on September 28, 1987, (52 FR 36312), Diagnostic Products Corporation, 5700 West 96th Street, Los Angeles, California 90045 made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration to be registered as an importer of the basic class of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Methaquaione (2565)	
Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers (1100). Secobarbital (2315)	0
Phencyclidine (7471)	2.0
Codeine (9050)	11
Methadone (9250)	

No comments or objections have been received. Therefore, pursuant to section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with title 21 Code of Federal Regulations 1311.42, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic class of controlled substances listed above.

Dated: November 20, 1989.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 89-28106 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Application

Pursuant to § 1301.43(a) of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on August 8, 1989, Du Pont Pharmaceuticals, 1000 Stewart Avenue, Garden City, New York 11530, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Oxymorphone (9652)	H
Hydrocodone (9193)	U
Oxycodone (9143)	11

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the above application and may also file a written request for a hearing thereon in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 and in the form prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections or requests for a hearing may be addressed to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than January 2, 1990.

Dated: November 17, 1989.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 89-28105 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Lodging of a Consent Decree Pursuant to CERCLA; Royal N. Hardage et al.

In accordance with section 122 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622 and Department policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on November 21, 1989, a proposed consent decree in United States v. Royal N. Hardage et al. was lodged with the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma in Civil Action No. 86-1401-P. The decree partially resolves claims of the United States brought under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, in connection with the Hardage waste disposal site located in Criner, Oklahoma.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, the settling parties agree to remediate the disposal area of the site by excavating drummed wastes and installing a soil vapor extraction system to remove volatile organic compounds from the disposal areas, as well as to reimburse the United States for a portion of its past costs expended in connection with this site. The United States will be seeking the remainder of the remedy recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as the remainder of its past costs, from non-settling parties.

The proposed Decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, 4434 U.S. Courthouse, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102; at the Region 6, Office of Regional Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency, 1445

Ross Avenue, 12th Floor, Dallas, TX 75202; and at the Environmental Enforcement Section, Land and Natural Resources Division of the United States Department of Justice, Room 1515, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530. In requesting copies, please enclose a check in the amount of \$7.70 (10 cents per page reproduction charge) payable to the Treasurer of the United States. The Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the proposed consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this notice. Comments should be addressed to Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to United States v. Royal N. Hardage et al., DOJ Reference No. 90-7-1-30A.

Richard B. Stewart,

Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 89–28268 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Background: The Department of Labor, in carrying out its responsibilities under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), considers comments on the reporting and recordkeeping requirements that will affect the public.

List of Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements Under Review: As necessary, the Department of Labor will publish a list of the Agency recordkeeping/reporting requirements under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) since the last list was published. The list will have all entries grouped into new collections, revisions, extensions, or reinstatements. The Departmental Clearance Officer will, upon request, be able to advise members of the public of the nature of the particular submission they are interested in. Each entry may contain the following information:

The Agency of the Department issuing this recordkeeping/reporting requirement.

The title of the recordkeeping/ reporting requirement.

The OMB and Agency identification numbers, if applicable.

How often the recordkeeping/ reporting requirement is needed.

Who will be required to or asked to report or keep records.

Whether small businesses or organizations are affected.

An estimate of the total number of hours needed to comply with the recordkeeping/reporting requirements and the average hours per respondent.

The number of forms in the request for approval, if applicable.

An abstract describing the need for and uses of the information collection.

Comments and Questions: Copies of the recordkeeping/reporting requirements may be obtained by calling the Departmental Clearance Officer, Paul E. Larson, telephone (202) 523–6331. Comments and questions about the items on this list should be directed to Mr. Larson, Office of Information Management, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-1301, Washington, DC 20210. Comments should also be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for (BLS/DM/ESA/ETA/OLMS/MSHA/OSHA/

PWBA/VETS), Office of Management and Budget, Room 3208, Washington, DC 20503 (Telephone (202) 395–6880).

Any member of the public who wants to comment on a recordkeeping/reporting requirement which has been submitted to OMB should advise Mr. Larson of this intent at the earliest possible date.

New

Employment and Training
Administration
Survey of Employees and U.S. Workers
affected by the "50 Percent Rule"
under the H-2A Program

Form No.	Affected public	Respondents	Frequency	Average time per response
Employer Survey	Employers			20 minutes 15 minutes

119 Total hours

The Secretary of Labor needs information from those employers and U.S. Workers affected by the "50 percent rule" under the H–2A Program. Two surveys will be administered: one for approximately 119 employers in Idaho and Virginia and one for approximately 322 U.S. workers who worked for those employers between 1987 and 1989.

Extension

Employment Standards Administration Annual Report of Earnings 1215–0136

Annually

Individuals or households 600 respondents; 100 total hours; 10

minutes per response; 1 form
Black Lung benficiaries annual report of
earnings is used to adjust benefits
disbursed for the preceding year and
to estimate adjustments, if any, for the
following year due to excess earnings.

Report of Ventilatory Study; Roentgenographic Interpretation; Medical History and Examination for Coal Mine Workers' Pneumoconiosis; Report of Arterial Blood Gas Study 1215–0090; CM–907; CM–933 and 933b; CM–988; CM–1159

Businesses or other for-profit; Non-profit institutions; Small businesses or organizations

On occasion

Form No.	Respondents	Average time per response
CM-907	6,500	20 min.
CM-933	13,000	5 min.
CM-933b	700	5 min.
CM-988	6,500	30 min.
CM-1159	6,500	15 min.

8,183 total hours

20 CFR part 718 specifies that certain information relative to the medical condition of a claimant who is alleging the presence of pneumoconiosis be obtained as a routine function of the claim adjudication process. The medical specifications in the regulations have been formatted in a variety of forms to promote efficiency and accuracy in gathering the required data. These forms were designed to meet the need of establishing medical evidence.

Comparability of Current Work to Coal Mine Employment; Coal Mine Employment Affidavit; Affidavit of Deceased Miner's Condition 1215–0056; CM-913; CM-918; CM-1093 On occasion Individuals or households

Form No.	Respondents	Average time per response
CM-913	900	30 min.
CM-918	100	10 min.
CM-1093	100	20 min.

500 total hours

Forms are used to help determine eligibility for benefits. CM-913 is completed by beneficiaries and compares non-coal mine work to coal mine work. CM-918 is completed by persons with knowledge of miner's coal mine employment to supplement evidence. CM-1093 is completed by persons or relatives with knowledge of deceased miner's medical condition only if medical evidence is insufficient.

Departmental Management

National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS)

Individuals or households; Farms; Businesses or other for profit 4,610 respondents; 57 minutes per response; 4,479 hours; 1 form

The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) as amended by Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) requires the Department of Labor and the Department of Agriculture to estimate the departure rate from Seasonal Agricultural Services (SAS) agriculture and to analyze information about wages, working conditions and recruitment practices. This survey will gather data necessary to make these estimates and carry out these analyses.

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management

Supplemental Experience Statement 1225–0010; DL-1–2034 On Occasion

Individual or households; Federal agencies or employees

10,350 responses; 15,525 hours; average minutes per response 90; 1 form

This form is a supplement to the basic Federal employment application form (SF-171) to elicit specific job-related information from applicants to assure that their qualifications are accurately

completely, and efficiently evaluated.

Employment and Training Administration

Internal Fraud Activities 1205–0187; ETA 9000 Annually

State or local governments

53 respondents; 424 total hours; 8 hrs. per respondent; 1 form

Unemployment Insurance internal fraud data increased automation of UI functions and temporary staff have heightened SESA vulnerability to internal fraud, making internal security among the high priorities in the payment control area. ETA 9000 will help SESAs assess adequacy of internal controls and provide UIS with important data to assess national UI internal security operations.

Reinstatement

Office of Labor-Management Standards

Labor Organizations and Auxiliary Reports

1214-0001; OLMS 1214

On occasion, semi-annually, annually

Small Businesses or other organizations; Non-profit institutions; Businesses or other for-profit institutions; Businesses or other for-profit

Item No.	Report responses	Reporting timefactor	Reporting burden hrs.	Recordkeeping burden hrs.	Total burden
LM-1	601	:50	500	12	512
M-1A	9.777	:20	3.260	195	3,455
M-2	12,631	2:00	25,260	253	25,513
LM-3	30,473	:45	22,855	609	23,464
M-6	264	:15	67	5	72
M-10	238	:30	120	5	125
M-15. M-15A. M-16. M-20.	916	:50	760	18	778
M-15A	71	:20	20	2	22
M-16	274	:20	92	5	97
M-20.	168	:20	80	3	. 83
59-21	54	:30	30	2	32
M-30	50	:30	25	2	27
S-1	170	:30	85	3	88
M-30	4,149	:05	345	83	428
Total	49,836		53,499	1,197	54,696

The LMRDA requires unions to file annual financial reports, trusteeship reports, copies of their constitution and by laws. Under certain circumstances reports are required of union officers and employees, employers, labor consultants and surety companies. Filers are required to retain supporting records 5 years. Unions are required to retain election records 1 year.

Bureau of Labor Statistics

ES-202 State Operations Review 1220-0070;BLS-3030 Biennial State or local governments 53 responses; 424 total hours; 8 hours per response; 1 form.

The ES-202 State Operations Review is the principal source of management information on quality and State conformance to BLS specified procedures in the collection and tabulation of the Quarterly Report on Employment, Wages and Contributions. The form is used by BLS regional office staff in their biennial interview with employment security officials to assess the status of the program.

Signed at Washington, DC this 28th day of November, 1989.

Paul E. Larson,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 89–28189 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M BILLING CODE 4510-30-M Employment Standards Administration; Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the

foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the Federal Register, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled

"General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and selfexplanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution

Avenue, NW., Room S-3504, Washington, DC 20210.

New General Wage Determinations

Decisions

The numbers of the decisions added to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" are listed by Volume State and page number(s).

VOLUME I:

Georgia	GA89-32 GA89-33	p.272a, p.272b p.272c, p.272d
Georgia	GA89-34	p.272e, p.272f

VOLUME I:- Continued

Pennsylvania	PA89-26	p.1016c, p.1016h

Modifications to General Wage

Determination Decisions

The numbers of the decisions listed in the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume, State, and page number(s). Dates of publication in the Federal Register are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

VOLUME I:

Connecticut Florida Florida Georgia Georgia Georgia Georgia Georgia Georgia How York New York New York New York Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	FL89-1 (Jan. 6, 1989) FL89-18 (Jan. 6, 1989) GA89-3 (Jan. 6, 1989) GA89-4 (Jan. 6, 1989) GA89-32 (Jan. 6, 1989) GA89-33 (Jan. 6, 1989) GA89-34 (Jan. 6, 1989) MY89-2 (Jan. 6, 1989) NY89-2 (Jan. 6, 1989) NY89-7 (Jan. 6, 1989) NY89-13 (Jan. 6, 1989) PA89-5 (Jan. 6, 1989) PA89-6 (Jan. 6, 1989) PA89-23 (Jan. 6, 1989) PA89-24 (Jan. 6, 1989)	p. 61, pp. 63–68 p. 99, p. 100 p. 145, p. 146 p. 211, pp. 211–214 p. 272a, p. 272b p. 272c, p. 272d p. 272e, p. 272d p. 272e, p. 272d p. 683, pp. 684–685, pp. 688, 693 P. 737, pp. 738–739 p. 799, pp. 800–801 p. 879, pp. 860–892 p. 893, p. 896 p. 1005, p. 1006 P. 1011, p. 1012
ennsylvania ennsylvania	PA89-25 (Jan. 6, 1989) PA89-26 (Jan. 6, 1989)	p. 1016a, p. 1016b p. 1016c, pp. 1016d-1016h
Pennsylvania	PA89-26 (Jan. 6, 1989)	
	VOLUME II.	
ArkansasOhioOhio	OH89-1 (Jan. 6, 1989)	p. 20a, p. 20b p. 773, pp. 773–778, pp. 780–783 p. 869, p. 877

OH89-29 (Jan. 6, 1989) VOLUME III:

	Maria de Alexandre	
North Dakota	AZ89-3 (Jan. 6, 1989) ND89-2 (Jan. 6, 1989) WA89-1 (Jan. 6, 1989)	p. 29, p. 30 p. 229, pp. 230 p. 363, p. 371

General Wage Determination Publication

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, including those noted above, may be found in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon and Related Acts". This publication is available at each of the 50 Regional Government Depository Libraries and many of the 1,400 Government Depository Libraries across the country. Subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 783-

When ordering subscription(s), be sure to specify the State(s) of interest,

since subscriptions may be ordered for any or all of the three separate volumes, arranged by State. Subscriptions include an annual edition (issued on or about January 1) which includes all current general wage determinations for the States covered by each volume. Throughout the remainder of the year, regular weekly updates will be distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of November, 1989.

Alan L. Moss,

Director, Division of Wage Determinations. [FR Doc. 89-27948 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

Employment and Training Administration

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under section 221(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to section 221(a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under title II, chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment

Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than December 11, 1989.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than December 11, 1989.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20213.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of November 1989.

Marvin M. Fooks,

Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

Petitioner: (Union/workers/firm)	Location	Date received	Date of petition	Petition No.	Articles produced
Andrew T. Johnson Co., Inc. (Workers)	Boston, MA	11/20/89	11/9/89	23,615	Graphics, Blue Prints
Bruce Trucking, Inc. (Company)			11/6/89	23,616	Haul Rock for Oil Companies
C.F. Industries, Inc	Terre Haute, IN		10/6/89	23,617	Anhydrous Ammonia
Chrysler Corp. (Workers)	Sterling Heights, MI	11/20/89	10/31/89	23,618	Passenger Cars
Eaton Corp.—Fluid Power Div. (UAW)	Marshall, MI	11/20/89	11/7/89	23,619	Power Steering Pumps
F. Schumacher & Co. (ACTWU)	Miland Park, NJ	11/20/89	11/6/89	23,620	Assorted Silk Fabric
Foamex (Workers)			9/29/89	23,621	Foam for Seats
The) Home-Stake Royalty Corp. (Workers)			11/6/89	23,622	Oil & Gas
TT-SWF Auto Elec. No. Auenco (Workers)	Fayette, MS		11/8/89	23,623	Wire Harness Assemblies
Jay Scott Operations Div/Colt Firearms, Inc. (ACTWU).	Elmwood Park, NJ		11/6/89	23,624	Gun Grips
akeland Mfg., Inc. (ACTWU)	Sheboygan, WI	11/20/89	11/6/89	23,625	Men's Jackets & Coats
Plastic Mold Tool & Die (Company)			10/24/89	23,626	Molds for Plastic Industry
Pleasent Dress Co. (ILGWU)		11/20/89	10/31/89	23,627	Ladies' Activewear & Dresses
Quaker Oats Co. (UAW)	Marion, OH		11/6/89	23,628	Pet Food
Reed & Barton Corp., Silversmiths, Div. (AFL-CIO).	Taunton, MA		11/8/89	23,629	Tablewear
Shield Industries, Inc. (ILGWU)	Lowell, MA	11/20/89	10/31/89	23,630	Men's Sports Shirts
Skaff Mfg. Co. (ILGWU)	Lowell, MA		10/31/89	23,631	Ladies' Activewear & Dresses
TRW-Transportation-Electronic Div. (OCAW)			10/20/89	23,632	Relays
Teknica, Inc. (Workers)	Houston, TX		11/3/89	23,633	Seismic Data
Wear-Ever (ABGWIU)	Chillicothe, OH	11/20/89	11/3/89	23,634	Aluminum Cookwear
(Y Resources, Inc. (Workers)	Ardmore, OK	11/20/89	11/8/89	23,635	M.B. Relays Percision Sheet Metal

[FR Doc. 89-28190 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. M-89-23-M]

Englehard Corp.; Petition for Modification of Application of Mandatory Safety Standard

Englehard Corporation, P.O. Box 410, McIntyre, Georgia 31054 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 56.14211(d) (blocking equipment in a raised position) to its Klondyke Mine (I.D. No. 09–00126), its Dixie Mine (I.D. No. 09–00475), its Gibraltar Mine (I.D. No. 09–00474), its Edgar Plant (I.D. No. 09–00359), its Toddville Plant (I.D. No. 09–00472), its Daveyville Plant (I.D. No.

09-00471), its Gordon Plant (I.D. No. 09-00231) located in Wilkinson County, Georgia, its Washington County Mine (I.D. No. 09-00127), its Scott Mine (I.D. No. 09-00832), its Gardner Plant (I.D. No. 09-00473) located in Washington County, Georgia and its Griffin Mine (I.D. No. 09-00131) located in Twiggs County, Georgia. The petition is filed under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

A summary of the petitioner's statements follows:

1. The petition concerns the requirement that under this section, a raised component of mobile equipment is considered to be blocked or mechanically secured if provided with a functional load-locking device or a device which prevents free and uncontrolled descent.

2. As an alternate method, petitioner requests a modification of the standard to allow personnel to be hoisted in approved buckets, suspended seats, or a boatswain's chair suspended from a cable in accordance with 29 CFR 1226.550(g) and 29 CFR 1910.28(j).

For these reasons, petitioner requests a modification of the standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in this petition may furnish written comments. These comments must be filed with the Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, room 627, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22203. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before January 2, 1990. Copies of the petition are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: November 21, 1989.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances.

[FR Doc. 89-28191 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-43-M

[Docket No. M-89-169-C]

Soldier Creek Coal Co.; Petition for Modification of Application of Mandatory Safety Standard

Soldier Creek Coal Company, P.O. Box 1, Price, Utah 84501 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1101-8 (water sprinkler systems; arrangement of sprinklers) to its Soldier Creek Mine (I.D. No. 42-00077) located in Carbon County, Utah. The petition is filed under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

A summary of the petitioner's statement follows:

- The petition concerns the arrangement of water sprinkler systems.
- 2. As an alternate method, petitioner proposes to use a single line sprinkler system to provide a safer more reliable system for combating underground belt drive fires as outlined in the petition.
- 3. In support of this request, petitioner states that the annual functional test of each water sprinkler system would be conducted in accordance with 30 CFR 75.1101–11.
- 4. Petitioner states that the proposed alternate method will provide the same degree of safety for the miners affected as that afforded by the standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in this petition may furnish written comments. These comments must be filed with the Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, room 627, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22203. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before January 2, 1990. Copies of the petition are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: November 21, 1989.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances.

[FR Doc. 89-28192 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-43-M

Wage and Hour Division

Certificates Authorizing Employment of Learners at Special Minimum Wages

Notice is hereby give that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (52 Stat. 1062, as amended; U.S.C. 214), Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949-53 Comp., p. 1004), and Administrative Order No. 1-76 (41 FR 18949), the firms listed in this notice have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the Act. The effective and expiration dates, number of learners and the principal product manufactured by the establishment are as indicated. Conditions on occupations, wage rates, and learning periods which are provided in certificates issued under the supplemental industry regulations cited in the captions below are as established in those regulations.

The following certificate was issued under the knitted wear industry learner regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.9, as amended and 522.30 to 522.35, as amended).

Louis Gallet, Inc., Uniontown, PA: 5-12-89 to 5-11-90; 5 learners for normal turnover purposes. (Mens and ladies sweaters.)

The following certificate was issued under the apparel industry learner regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.9, as amended and 522.20 to 522.25, as amended).

Bland Sportswear, Inc., Bland, VA; 7-22-89 to 7-23-90; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes. (Fleece shirts and children's & adults knit shirts.)

The learner certificates have been issued upon the representations of the employers which, among other things, were that employment of learners at special minimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available.

The certificates may be annulled or withdrawn as indicated therein in the manner provided in 29 CFR part 528. Any interested persons may file written requests for reconsideration or review within 15 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Signed at Washington, DC this 17th day of November 1989.

Nancy M. Flynn,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 89-28193 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 sm]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; requests for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 USC 3303a(a).

pates: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before January 16, 1990. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or

a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for

permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights and interests of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

Schedules Pending

1. Department of the Air Force (N1-AFU-88-1 and N1-AFU-88-26). Routine and facilitative records relating to computer-communications systems.

2. Department of the Air Force (N1-AFU-90-1). Routine records relating to civilian personnel management and

wage administration.

3. Department of the Air Force (N1-AFU-90-2). Over the counter medication

equests

4. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation (N1-161-89-1). Conference documents of the International Wheat Council and the International Wheat Agreement, 1930-1971. (Similar records held by the Department of State are scheduled for permanent retention.)

5. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey (N1-57-89-3). Photographic prints and selected negatives used by the Branch of Military

Coology

6. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey (N1–57–89–7). Analog seismic data maintained by the Branch of Seismology and Branch of Engineering Seismology and Geology, Menlo Park, California.

7. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (N1-431-89-4). Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Docket Files.

8. Tennessee Valley Authority,
Governmental and Public Affairs (N1–
142–89–6). Educational and promotional
films determined during archival
processing to lack sufficient archival
value to warrant permanent retention by
the National Archives.

9. Tennessee Valley Authority, Resource Development (N1-142-90-2). Reservoir operations support files.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

Claudine J. Weiher,

Acting Archivist of the United States.

IFR Doc. 89–28196 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

BILLING CODE 7515-01-M

Request for Comments Concerning Foreign Government Discrimination in Procurement

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments.

SUMMARY: This notice requests written submissions from the public concerning foreign government discrimination in procurement against United States products and services, for use in compiling the annual report on foreign discrimination in government procurement required by section 305 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (Trade Agreements Act), as amended by title VII of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1968 (19 U.S.C.

Section 305 of the Trade Agreements
Act requires the President to submit a
report on the extent to which foreign
countries discriminate against United
States products or services in making
government procurements. In the annual
report, the President is required to
identify any countries that:

(i) Are Signatories to the GATT Agreement on Government Procurement (Agreement) and are not in compliance with the requirements of the Agreement;

(ii) Are Signatories to the Agreement and are in compliance with the agreement but that maintain a significant and persistent pattern of discrimination in the government procurement of products or services from the United States not covered by the Agreement, which results in identifiable harm to U.S. business, and whose products and services are acquired in significant amounts by the U.S. Government; or

(iii) Are not Signatories to the Agreement and maintain a significant and persistent pattern of discrimination in government procurement of products and services from the United States Government, and whose products and services are acquired in significant amounts by the U.S. Government.

The functions vested in the President under section 305 of the Trade

Agreements Act were delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) pursuant to section 4–101 of Executive Order 12661 (54 FR 779).

DATE: Submissions must be received on or before January 15, 1990.

ADDRESS: Comments must be submitted to the Executive Secretary, Trade Policy Staff Committee, and must include not less than twenty (20) copies.

Submissions will be available for public inspection pursuant to 15 CFR 2003.5. Business confidential information will be subject to the requirements of 15 CFR 2003.6. Any business confidential material must be clearly marked as such and accompanied by a nonconfidential summary thereof.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Vaughan, Director for Government Procurement, Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20506, (202) 395–3063, or Holly Hammonds, Associate General Counsel, USTR, (202) 395–7306.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 305 of the Trade Agreements Act requires the annual report to be submitted no later than April 30, 1990, and annually thereafter, to the appropriate Committees of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, as well as other appropriate Senate Committees. The USTR is required to request consultations with any countries indentified in the report to obtain their compliance with the Agreement or the elimination of their discriminatory procurement practices.

USTR invites submissions from interested parties concerning foreign government procurement practices that should be considered in developing the annual report. Pursuant to section 305(d)(5) of the Trade Agreements Act, submissions are sought from any United States businesses in the United States and in countries that are signatories to the Agreement and in other foreign countries whose products or services are acquired in significant amounts by the United States Government. A separate submission is requested for each country indentified.

Each submission should provide in order the following general information:
(1) The party submitting the information:
(2) the U.S. products or services that are affected by the noncompliance or discrimination; and (3) the foreign country that is the subject of the submission, and the entities of the government whose practices are being described.

Each submission should provide in order the following specific information on non-compliance with the Agreement or on discrimination: (1) The circumstances under which discrimination has occurred, including information regarding the date and nature of procurement(s) where discrimination was encountered; (2) policies or practices which are deemed to be discriminatory (where possible, include copies of discriminatory laws, policies, or regulations); (3) the extent to which noncompliance with the code or discrimination has impeded the ability of U.S. suppliers to participate in procurements on terms comparable to those available to suppliers of the country in question when seeking to sell goods or services to the United States Government. Wherever possible, submissions should address the extent to which countries identified: (i) Use sole-sourcing or otherwise noncompetitive procedures for procurements that could have been conducted using competitive procedures; (ii) conduct what normally would have been one procurement as two or more procurements, in order to decrease the anticipated contract value below the Agreement's value threshold or to make the procurement less attractive to United States businesses; (iii) announce procurement opportunities providing inadequate time for U.S. businesses to submit bids; and (iv) employ specifications in such a way as to limit the ability of U.S. suppliers to participate in procurements.

Finally, each submission should: (1) Identify requirements of the Agreement which are not being complied with by a country identified or describe how the country has maintained in government procurement a significant and persistent pattern or practice of discrimination; (2) identify the specific impact of the discriminatory policy or practice on United States business (including an estimate of the value of market opportunities lost and, if any, the cost of preparing bids which are rejected during the course of a procurement evaluation for discriminatory reasons); and (3) describe the extent to which the products or services of the country identified are acquired in significant amounts by the United States Government.

David Weiss,

Chairman, Trade Policy Staff Committee.

[FR Doc. 89-28166 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

President's Advisory Committee on the Points of Light Initiative Foundation

Final Meeting

ACTION: Notice of the final Meeting of President's Advisory Committee on the Points of Light Initiative Foundation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an upcoming meeting of the President's Advisory Committee on the Points of Light Initiative Foundation. The purpose of the meeting is to complete work on the Committee's assigned task, which is the provision of recommendations to the President with respect to the legal structure of the Points of Light Initiative Foundation and the legislation needed to establish the Foundation. Specifically, the Committee will review the draft report, that reflects the decisions reached at the previous meeting, held on October 30. Notice is required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. II, and its implementing regulation, 41 CFR part 101.6. The meeting is open to the press and public. DATE: December 11, 1989, 9:30 a.m.

ADDRESS: Room 265, Hall of States, 444 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC 20001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Committee Staff at (202–523–3349) or write to: 730 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

David B. Rivkin, Jr.,

General Counsel for the Advisory Committee on Points of Light Initiative Foundation. [FR Doc. 89–28124 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3195-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-27472; File No. 4-208]

Joint Industry Plan; Order Approving Amendments to the Intermarket Trading System Plan Relating to Boston Stock Exchange Regional Computer Interface, Pre-Opening Reports, Previous Day Consolidated Closing Price, and Third Participating Market Center Trade Throughs

The participants in the Intermarket Trading System ("ITS") ¹ on September 21, 1989, submitted copies of proposed amendments to the restated ITS Plan created pursuant to Section 11A(a)(3)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") to: (1) Recognize the use of the "Regional Computer Interface" by the BSE (Third Amendment); (2) allow for the pre-opening application to be based on the closing price on the NYSE or the Amex in certain circumstances (Eighth Amendment); (3) clarify that a specialist/market-maker who has sent a pre-opening response has a responsibility to seek a report of execution (Third Amendment); and (4) clarify the procedures for resolving third participating market center tradethroughs (Third Amendment).

Notice of the proposed amendments was given in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–27359 (October 13, 1989), 54 FR 43015. The Commission received no comments on the proposals. This order grants approval of the proposed amendments.

As noted above, the participants have proposed four amendments to the ITS Plan. First, the participants have proposed to recognize that the BSE will be utilizing the "Regional Computer Interface" ("RCI") as provided for in section 10(e) of the Plan, which is the automated linkage between the ITS and the Regional Switches that enable members located on the floor of the BSE and other regional exchanges to participate in ITS applications.

Second, the participants proposed to amend the ITS Plan to allow for the preopening application to be based on the closing prices on the NYSE or the Amex when, on a broad scale, consolidated closing prices are incorrectly displayed.²

from any participant for a multiply traded security;
[2] efficient routing of orders and administrative
messages between market participants; and [3]
participation, under certain conditions, by members
of all participating markets in opening transactions
in those markets.

The participants in the ITS are the American Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Amex"), Boston Stock Exchange, Inc. ("BSE"), Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Inc. ("CSE"), Midwest Stock Exchange, Inc. ("MSE"), National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"), New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("PSE"), Pacific Stock Exchange, Inc. ("PSE"), and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Phlx").

^a A pre-opening application must be sent through ITS whenever a market maker anticipates that the opening transaction for the day will be at a price that represents a change from the stock's "previous day's consolidated closing price," which is the last price at which a transaction in the stock was reported by Securities Information Automation Corporation ("SIAC"), a securities information processor, on the last previous day on which transactions in the stock were reported by SIAC, of more than a predetermined amount. To offset a preopening imbalance in a stock, a market maker will notify other participant markets of the situation by sending a message called a "pre-opening

Continued

¹ The ITS plan governs the operation of the ITS, which is a communication system designed to facilitate trading among competing markets by providing each market with order routing capabilities based on current quotation information. Specifically, the ITS links participant markets and provides facilities and procedures for: (1) Display of composite quotation information at each of the participant markets so that brokers are able to determine readily the best bid and offer available

In these situations, it is proposed that the Chairman of the ITS Operating Committee, upon the request of the Amex or the NYSE, may designate that the Amex's or the NYSE's closing prices, as appropriate, be substituted for purposes of the pre-opening application.

Third, the participants proposed to add section (c)(vi) to make it clear that a specialist/market-maker who responds to a pre-opening notification has a responsibility to seek from the opening market-maker a report of participation in the opening.3 If, on or following trade date, the specialist/market maker does request a report through the ITS system as to his participation before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, and he or she does not receive a response by 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the next trading day, he or she need not accept a later report. If the specialist/market maker fails to so request a report, he er she must accept a report until 4:00 p.m. eastern time on the third trading day following the trade

Fourth, the participants proposed to amend Exhibit B of the ITS Plan, which is a model trade-through rule setting forth the rights and obligations of members of the participant markets, to clarify the procedures for resolving third exemption.4 The proposed model rule change provides that when a member who initiates a third participant market trade through has sent a commitment to trade promptly following the trade through to satisfy the bid or offer traded through, and has preceded the commitment with an administrative message stating that the commitment was in satisfaction of the trade through, then such member will not have a further obligation to satisfy the trade through.

The Commission finds that approval of these amendments is consistent with the Act; in particular, with section 11A(a)(1)(D), which provides for the linking of all markets for qualified securities through communication and data processing facilities that foster efficiency, enhance competition,

increase the information available to brokers, dealers, and investors, facilitate the offsetting of investors' orders, and contribute to the best execution of such orders. Further, the Commission finds that the amendments are consistent with Rule 11Aa3-2(c)(2) because they are necessary and appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets, to remove impediments to, and perfect mechanisms of, a national market system or otherwise in furtherance of the Act.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 11A(a)(3)(B) of the Act that the amendments be, and hereby are, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulations, pursuant to delegated authority. 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(29).

Dated: November 24, 1989.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28177 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Rel. No. 34-27473; File No. SR-AMEX-89-19 et al.]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Order Approving Rule Changes by the American Stock Exchange, Inc., et al.

In the matter of: Release No. 34-27473; File Nos. SR-Amex-89-19, SR-BSE-89-02, SR-BSE-89-06, SR-CSE-89-03, SR-CSE-89-02, SR-MSE-89-04, SR-NASD-89-33, SR-NASD-89-41, SR-NYSE-89-26, SR-PSE-89-01, SR-PSE-89-07, SR-Phlx-89-04.

The American Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Amex"), Boston Stock Exchange, Inc. ("BSE"), Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Inc. ("CSE"), Midwest Stock Exchange, Inc. ("MSE"), National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"), New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE"), Pacific Stock Exchange, Inc. ("PSE"), and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Phlx"), who are participants in the Intermarket Trading System ("ITS") Plan 1, submitted proposed rule

¹ The ITS plan governs the operation of the ITS, which is a communication system designed to facilitate trading among competing markets by providing each market with order routing capabilities based on current quotation information. Specifically the ITS links participant markets and provides facilities and procedures for: (1) display of composite quotation information at each of the participant markets so that brokers are able to determine readily the best bid and offer available from any participant for a multiply-traded security: (2) efficient routing of orders and administrative messages between market participants; and (3) participation, under certain conditions, by members of all participating markets in opening transactions in those markets.

changes ² pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to conform their ITS rules on member use of the ITS system to recent amendments to the ITS plan. ² The proposed rule changes would: (1) Allow for the preopening application to be based on the closing price on the NYSE or the Amex in certain circumstances; (2) clarify that a specialist/market-maker who has sent a pre-opening response has a responsibility to seek a report of execution; and (3) clarify the procedures for resolving third participating market center trade-throughs.

The proposed rule changes were published in the Federal Register. The Commission, however, received no comments on the proposals. This order grants approval of the proposed rule changes.

As noted above, the participants have proposed three changes to their rules. First, the participants have proposed to conform their rules to allow for the preopening application to be based on the closing prices of the NYSE or the Amex when, on a broad scale, consolidated closing prices are incorrectly displayed.

The file numbers of the proposed rule changes and the dates they were submitted are: SR-Amex-89-19 (August 3, 1989), SR-BSE-89-02 (April 12, 1989), SR-BSE-89-06 (September 19, 1989), SR-CSE-89-2 (June 29, 1989), SR-CSE-89-03 (September 15, 1989), SR-MSE-89-04 (July 13, 1989), SR-NASD-89-33 (July 12, 1989), SR-NASD-89-41 (September 5, 1989), SR-NYSE-89-26 (September 13, 1989), SR-PSE-89-01 (March 16, 1989), SR-PSE-89-07 (May 2, 1989), SR-Phlx-89-40 (June 15, 1989).

^a The corresponding amendments to the ITS plan were published for comment and described in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-27359 (October 13, 1989).

^{*}Securities Exchage Act Release Nos. 27268 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 39596 (Amex); 26780 (May 3, 1989), 54 FR 20231 (BSE); 27282 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 42609 (BSE); 27269 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 39607 (CSE); 27283 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 42610 (CSE); 27271 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 39598 (MSE); 27272 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 39599 (NASD); 27273 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 39609 (NYSE); 26781 (May 3, 1989), 54 FR 20224 (PSE); 27276 (September 20, 1989) 54 FR 39611 (PSE); 27278 (September 20, 1989) 54 FR 39611 (PSE); 27278 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 39611 (PSE); 27278 (September 20, 1989), 54 FR 39611 (PSE);

^{*} A pre-opening application must be sent through ITS whenever a market maker anticipates that the opening transaction will be at a price that represents a change from the stock's "previous day's consolidated closing price," which is the last price at which a transaction in the stock was reported by Securities Information Automation Corporation ("SIAC"), a securities information processor, on the last previous day on which transactions in the stock were reported by SIAC, of more than a predetermined amount. To offset a preopening imbalance in a stock, a market maker will notify other participant markets of the situation by sending a message called a "pre-opening notification" through ITS, and to allow other markets a chance to respond, cannot open the particular stock until three minutes have elapsed.

notification" through ITS, and, to allow other markets a chance to respond, cannot open the particular stock until three minutes have elapsed.

Market makers from other participant markets send "pre-opening responses," containing obligations to trade, including the number of shares and price that they are willing to trade, in response to a pre-opening application.

A trade through occurs when a market maker purchases or sells any security at a price that is higher or lower than the price at which that security, at the time of such purchase or sale, is offered in one or more other participant markets. The trade through rule requires anyone who trades through another market's quotation to either break the trade or satisfy the other market's quotation, subject to certain exceptions.

In these situations, it is proposed that the Chairman of the ITS Operating Committee, upon the request of the Amex or the NYSE, may designate that the Amex's or the NYSE's closing prices, as appropriate, be substituted for the purposes of the pre-opening application.

Second, the participants proposed to conform their rules to add a section to make it clear that a specialist/marketmaker who responds to a pre-opening notification has a responsibility to seek from the opening marketmaker a report of participation in the opening.6 If, on or following trade date, the specialist/ market-maker does request a report through the ITS system as to his participation before 4 p.m. Eastern Time, and he or she does not receive a repsonse by 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time on the next trading day, he or she need not accept a later report. If the specialist/ market-maker fails to so request a report, he or she must accept a report until 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the third trading day following the trade date.

Third, the participants proposed to change their rules to clarify the procedures for resolving third participating market center trade throughs to provide another exemption.7 The proposed rule changes provide that when a member who initiates a third participant market trade through has sent a commitment to trade promptly following the trade through to satisfy the bid or offer traded through, and has preceded the commitment with an administrative message stating that the commitment was in satisfaction of the trade through, then such member will not have a further obligation to satisfy the trade through.

The Commission finds that approval of the proposed rule changes are consistent with section 6(b)(5) (Amex, BSE, CSE, MSE, NYSE, PSE and Phlx) and 15A(b)(6) (NASD) of the Act as they are designed to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, and to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Further, these rule

changes are consistent with section 11A(a)(1)(d) of the Act which calls for the linking of all markets for qualified securites through communications and data processing facilities which foster efficiency, enhance competition, increase the information available to brokers, dealers, and investors, facilitate the offsetting of investor's orders, and contribute to the best execution of such orders.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act, That the rule changes be, and hereby are, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority; 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(29).

Dated: November 24, 1989.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28178 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

[Rel. No. 35-24990]

Filings Under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act")

November 24, 1989.

Notice is hereby given that the following filing(s) has/have been made with the Commission pursuant to provisions of the Act and rules promulgated thereunder. All interested persons are referred to the application(s) and/or declaration(s) for complete statements of the proposed transaction(s) summarized below. The application(s) and/or declaration(s) and any amendments thereto is/are available for public inspection through the Commission's Office of Public Reference.

Interested persons wishing to comment or request a hearing on the application(s) and/or declaration(s) should submit their views in writing by December 18, 1989 to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549, and serve a copy on the relevant applicant(s) and/or declarant(s) at the address(es) specified below. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. Any request for hearing shall identify specifically the issues of fact or law that are disputed. A person who so requests will be notified of any hearing. if ordered, and will receive a copy of any notice or order issued in the matter. After said date, the application(s) and/ or declaration(s), as filed or as amended, may be granted and/or permitted to become effective.

CSW Credit, Inc. et al. (70-7113 and 70-7218)

Central and South West Corporation ("CSW"), a registered holding company, and CSW Credit, Inc. ("Credit"), its nonutility subsidiary company, both located at 2121 San Jacinto Street, Suite 2400, Dallas, Texas 75201, have filed a post-effective amendment to their application-declaration pursuant to Sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10 and 12(b) of the Act and Rules 45 and 50(a)(5) thereunder.

By prior Commission orders dated July 19, 1985, July 31, 1986 and February 8, 1988 (HCAR Nos. 23767, 24157 and 24565) (collectively, "Commission Orders"), CSW was authorized to form Credit for the purposes of factoring the accounts receivable of CSW's subsidiaries and nonassociated utilities. Credit's ratio of debt to equity was to be maintained at approximately 80% debt to 20% equity. CSW and Credit are now seeking to change such requirement to a requirement that the equity ratio be no less than 15%. In addition, CSW and Credit are seeking an extension of the Commission Orders, which expire December 31, 1989, through December 31, 1990,

Eastern Utilities Associates and EUA Cogenex Corporation (70–7287)

Eastern Utilities Associates ("EUA"), P.O. Box 2333, Boston, Massachusetts 02107, a registered holding company, and EUA Cogenex Corporation ("EUA Cogenex"), P.O. Box 2333, Boston, Massachusetts 02107, EUA's wholly owned nonutility subsidiary company, have filed a post-effective amendment to EUA's application-declaration filed under sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10 and 12(b) of the Act and Rule 45(a) thereunder.

By order dated April 26, 1988 (HCAR No. 24628), EUA was authorized to make capital contributions and/or short-term loans to EUA Cogenex in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$15 million and to effect short-term borrowings not to exceed \$13.5 million under its existing credit lines to fund such loans and/or capital contributions. EUA Cogenex was authorized to effect short-term borrowings from EUA and directly from lending institutions under the EUA System's existing credit lines in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$15 million. By order of the Commission dated September 29, 1988 (HCAR No. 24722), EUA was authorized to guaranty the short-term borrowings of EUA Cogenex from lending institutions in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$15 million.

Market-makers from other participant markets send "pre-opening responses," containing obligations to trade, including the number of shares and price that they are willing to trade, in response to a pre-opening application.

⁷ A trade through is when a market maker purchases or sells any security at a price that is higher or lower than the price at which that security, at the time of such purchase or sale, is offered in one or more other participant markets. The trade through rule requires anyone who trades through another market's quotation to either break the trade or satisfy the other market's quotation, subject to certain exceptions.

For the period through December 31, 1991, EUA requests that it be authorized to purchase the common stock of, and to make capital contributions and/or loans to, EUA Cogenex, such loans to be evidenced by the issuance of notes bearing interest at a rate equal to EUA's effective cost of funds from commercial lenders, as adjusted from time-to-time. The aggregate amount of such investments by EUA in EUA Cogenex is not to exceed \$30 million ("Investments") at any one time outstanding.

In addition, EUA Cogenex proposes to effect borrowings under the EUA System's existing credit lines in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25 million ("Borrowings"), which EUA proposes to guaranty. Authorization of the Investments by EUA in EUA Cogenex and the Borrowings by EUA Cogenex under the existing credit lines would result in an authorized financing authority of \$55 million for EUA

Cogenex.

The Borrowings for EUA Cogenex and up to \$15 million of EUA's Investments in EUA Cogenex will be financed by short-term borrowings under the EUA System's existing credit lines evidenced by the issuance of notes ("Notes"), which may be issued and renewed during the period ending December 31, 1991. (The remaining \$15 million of EUA's Investments will be provided by the use of proceeds from the public offering of additional EUA common shares, which is the subject of SEC File No. 70-7511). Such Notes will mature in not more than nine months from their respective dates of issuance. The existing credit line arrangements include borrowing at the prime rate or money market rates, if lower, together with a commitment fee (if applicable) equal to ¼ of 1% multiplied by the credit line.

Central and South West Corporation (70 - 7479)

Central and South West Corporation ("CSW"), 2121 San Jacinto Street, Suite 2500, Dallas, Texas 75201, a registered holding company, has filed a posteffective amendment to its applicationdeclaration filed under Section 12(c) of

By order of the Commission dated January 21, 1988 (HCAR No. 24563) ("January Order"), CSW was authorized to purchase and retire, in open market and negotiated transactions through December 31, 1989, up to 10% (or 9,481,220 shares) of its common stock issued and outstanding. Through October 31, 1989, CSW has repurchased 746,882 shares of its common stock at an average price per share of \$31.49 pursuant to the January Order.

CSW now requests authorization to continue the repurchase program through December 31, 1991 with respect to the remaining 8,734,338 shares. At September 30, 1989, XSW had 94,114,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. Assuming CSW's acquisition of the entire 8,734,338 shares of common stock at \$36 per share, CSW's consolidated common equity to total capitalization ratio as of September 30, 1989, would have been reduced from 44.5% to 41.4%.

Eastern Utilities Associates et al. (70-7511)

Eastern Utilities Associates ("EUA"), P.O. Box 2333, Boston, Massachusetts 02107, a registered holding company, and its wholly owned electric publicutility subsidiary company, Eastern Edison Company ("Eastern Edison"), 110 Mulberry Street, Brockton, Massachusetts 02403, have filed a posteffective amendment to their application-declaration under sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10 and 12(c) of the Act and Rules 40, 42 and 50 thereunder.

By Commission order dated July 28, 1989 (HCAR No. 24930), EUA was authorized, among othe things, to issue and sell, from time to time during the period ending May 31, 1990, up to 1,500,000 shares of EUA's common stock, par value \$5 per share ("Additional Shares"), pursuant to the competitive bidding procedures of Rule 50 of the Act, as modified by the Commission's Statement of Policy, dated September 2, 1982 (HCAR No. 22623). EUA was authorized to apply the proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Additional Shares to any or all of the following: (i) to repay short-term bank borrowings of EUA; (ii) to provide funds for, or to repay short-term bank borrowings or other debt incurred in connection with, EUA's offers to purchase all of the outstanding common stock of UNITIL Corporation and/or Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company; (iii) to pay underwriting costs and other expenses of the financing; and (iv) for other corporate purposes.

EUA now proposes, in addition to the use of proceeds previously authorized, to use up to \$15 million to purchase the common stock of, and to make capital contributions and/or loans to, EUA Cogenex, such loans to be evidenced by the issuance of notes bearing interest at a rate equal to EUA's effective cost of funds from commercial lenders, as

adjusted from time-to-time.

Yankee Atomic Electric Company (70-7686)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company ("Yankee Atomic"), 580 Main Street, Bolton, Massachusetts 01740, an electric public-utility subsidiary company of New England Electric System and Northeast Utilities, each a registered holding company, has filed a declaration under sections 6(a) and 7 of the Act and Rule 50(a)(5) thereunder.

Yankee Atomic proposes to enter into a revolving credit and term loan financing agreement ("Credit Agreement") with The Bank of New York ("BNY") and a syndicate of banks (collectively, "Banks") pursuant to which Yankee Atomic proposes to issue up to \$40 million of notes ("Notes") at any one time outstanding. From January 1, 1990 to January 1, 1995, the borrowings will be on a revolving credit basis and will bear interest at Yankee Atomic's choice of several specified interest rates. Alternatively, Yankee Atomic would have the option under the Credit Agreement to invite the Banks to bid competitively for advances for requested maturities of up to 180 days. Yankee Atomic requests an exemption from competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50 pursuant to Subsection (a)(5) thereunder for the issuance of the Notes. Yankee Atomic will pay to the Banks a commitment fee, as specified in the Credit Agreement.

At the end of 1991 and on subsequent anniversary dates, Yankee Atomic will have the option, subject to the consent of the Banks, to extend the revolving credit period for no more than three additional one year periods. At the end of the revolving credit period (which shall not be later than January 1, 1998), the revolving credit will convert to a thirty month, amortizing term loan and will bear interest at Yankee Atomic's choice of several specified interest rates.

The Credit Agreement will also offer Yankee Atomic the option to enter into an interest rate swap with BNY during the life of the revolving credit commitment. Yankee Atomic states that in no event will the fixed rate of interest paid by Yankee Atomic exceed by more than 2.0% per annum the yield, at the time of entering into the swap agreement, on direct obligations of the U.S. Government having maturities comparable to the term of the swap arrangement. In return, the counterparty in the interest rate swap transaction would make payments to Yankee Atomic based upon the same principal amount and an agreed-upon floating interest rate index.

West Texas Utilities Company (70-7719)

West Texas Utilities Company ("WTU"), 301 Cypress, Abilene, Texas 79601-5820, a wholly owned electric public-utility subsidiary company of

Central and South West Corporation, a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration pursuant to sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10 and 12(c) of the Act and Rules 42, and 50 thereunder.

WTU proposes to issue and sell, from time-to-time through December 31, 1990, up to \$75,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its first mortgage bonds ("New Bonds"). The New Bonds will have maturities of five to thirty years. Intererst rates and the price to be paid to WTU for the New Bonds will be determined by competitive bidding pursuant to Rule 50 or in accordance with the alternative procedures authorized by the Statement of Policy dated September 2, 1982 (HCAR No.

WTU also proposes to acquire all or a portion of its outstanding First Mortgage Bonds Series M, 11 3/4%, Due August 1, 2015 ("Series M Bonds"), through a tender offer ("Tender Offer") to the holders of the Series M Bonds, for cash,

prior to December 31, 1990.

WTU states that the proceeds from the sale of the New Bonds, will be applied (i) to fund the purchase of tendered Series M Bonds, (ii) to redeem on August 1, 1990, the date of expiration of the refunding protection of the Series M Bonds, any Series M Bonds not tendered in the tender offer, (iii) to repay short-term debt and (iv) for other general corporate purposes. It is anticipated that the New Bonds would be issued prior to the commencement of the Tender Offer. In the event the Tender Offer is consummated prior to the receipt of the proceeds of the New Bonds, WTU may be required to pay the purchase price of tendered Series M Bonds from internally generated funds or available short-term borrowings, pursuant to the order of the Commission dated April 5, 1989 (HCAR No. 24855).

Central Power and Light Company (70-7721)

Central Power and Light Company 'CP&L"), 539 North Carancahua Street, Corpus Christi, Texas 78401-2802, a wholly owned electric public-utility subsidiary company of Central and South West Corporation, a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration pursuant to sections 6(a), 7, 9(a), 10 and 12(c) of the Act and Rules 42(a) and 50 thereunder.

CP&L proposes to issue and sell, from time-to-time through December 31, 1990, up to \$170,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds and/ or debentures ("New Securities"). The New Securities will have maturities of five to thirty years. Interest rates and the price to be paid to CP&L for the New Securities will be determined by

competitive bidding pursuant to Rule 50 or in accordance with the alternative procedures authorized by the Statement of Policy dated September 2, 1982 (HCAR No. 22623).

CP&L also proposes to acquire all or a portion of its outstanding First Mortgage Bonds, Series V, 115/8%, Due August 1, 2015 ("Series V Bonds"), and CP&L's 12% Debentures, Series 1985, Due September 1, 2015 ("Debentures") (collectively, "Securities") through a tender offer ("Tender Offer") to the holders of the Series V Bonds and Debentures, for cash, prior to December 31, 1990. The Tender Offer prices will include a premium over the market price of the Securities. The aggregate principal amount of Series V Bonds and Debentures outstanding are \$85,000,000 and \$85,000,000, respectively.

In the event the Tender Offer is consummated prior to the receipt of the proceeds of the New Securities CP&L may be required to pay a portion of the purchase price of tendered Securities from internally generated funds or available short-term borrowings pursuant to the order of the Commission dated April 5, 1989 (HCAR) No. 24855). In the event the proceeds from the issuance of the New Securities is greater than the amount required for the tender of the Securities, the remaining proceeds will be used for the repayment of shortterm debt or for other general corporate

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority. Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28176 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6015-01-M

[Rel. No. IC-17237; 812-7339]

National Bond Fund, National Securities & Research Corporation; Application

November 24, 1989. AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

ACTION: Notice of Application for Exemption under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act").

Applicants: National Bond Fund (the "Fund") and National Securities & Research Corporation (the "Adviser") (collectively the "Applicants").

Relevant 1940 Act Sections: Exemption requested under section 17(b) of the 1940 Act from the provisions of section 17(a).

Summary of Application: Applicants seek an order exempting the sale of

portfolio securities (the "Bonds") by the Fund to the Adviser from the prohibitions of section 17(a) of the 1940

Filing Dates: The application was initially filed on June 15, 1989, and an amendment was filed on August 25,

Hearing or Notification of Hearing: An order granting the application will be issued unless the SEC orders a hearing. Interested persons mays request a hearing by writing to the SEC's Secretary and serving Applicant[s] with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the SEC by 5:30 p.m. on December 21, 1989, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicant[s], in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the SEC's Secretary.

ADDRESSES Secretary, SEC, 450 5th Street NW. Washington, DC 20549. Applicants, c/o Kenneth R. Meyers, Rogers & Wells, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheryl Siman Maliken, Staff Attorney (202) 272-2190 or Max Berueffy, Branch Chief, at (202) 272-3016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Following is a summary of the application; the complete application is available for a free from either the SEC's Public Reference Branch in person or the SEC's commercial copier who can be contacted at (800) 231-3282 (in Maryland (301) 258-4300).

Applicant's Representations.

1. The Fund is a registered, open-end, diversified management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The Fund's objective is to provide an investment in a diversified group of bonds which are selected for high income. The Adviser acts as investment adviser to the Fund and places orders for the purchase and sale of the Fund's portfolio securities. The Adviser is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Aitken Hume international PLC ("Aitken Hume"), a financial services firm based in the United Kingdom.

2. The Fund is governed by a Board of Trustees which oversees the management and affairs of the Fund and the services provided to the Fund by the Adviser. Mr. E. Virgil Conway ("Conway") is a member of the Board of

Trustees of the Fund. From 1969 until May 1, 1989, Conway was Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of The Seamen's Bank for Savings, FSB (the "Bank"), which is wholly owned by Seamen's Corporation, a savings and loan holding company (the "Holding Company"). Conway currently serves the Bank only in his capacity as a consultant. Since June, 1987 Conway has been a shareholder of the Holding Company.

3. The Fund has certain fundamental investment restrictions that are described in the registration statement for the Fund and are changeable only by vote of the shareholders. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information, dated July 8, 1988, contains the following fundamental investment restriction:

No security can be purchased or retained, if at the time any officer, trustee or shareholder of the issuer, owning more than ½ of 1% of the shares or other securities, or both, of such issuer, is an officer or trustee of the Fund.

- 4. The Fund currently holds Seamen's Bank for Savings, FSB, Medium Term Notes bearing interest at 15 1/2%, due January 1, 1998, in the principal amount of \$2,500,000 (the "Bonds"), which were purchased in June, 1987. The Holding Company has outstanding two classes of common stock, designated Class A Common Stock and Common Stock. At the time the Bonds were purchased, and at all times since then, Conway has held shares of Class A Common Stock amounting to over 1/2 of 1% of the shares of the Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding, and comprising over 1/2 of 1% of the shares of both Class A Common Stock and Common Stock issued and outstanding in the aggregate. Due to Conway's ownership of securities of the Holding Company, the purchase and holding of the Bonds violated the Fund's fundamental investment restriction described above. The Fund wishes to dispose of the Bonds to comply with its investment restrictions as contained in its registration statement in a timely manner.
- 5. The Bonds were purchased at 108% of par value for aggregate consideration of \$2,700,000. Since 1987, the Bank's earnings have declined and the value of the Bonds and its other securities has dropped sharply. Based on current market conditions, and market quotations obtained by the Adviser and the Trustees of the Fund, bonds of the same class as the Bonds are currently quoted at prices substantially below par value. Given these conditions, the Trustees of the Fund and the Adviser recognize that it would be disadvantageous to dispose of the Bonds

on the open market, which would certainly result in a large capital loss. In a written undertaking provided to the SEC, the Adviser has undertaken to reimburse the Fund for any such capital loss. However, the Trustees and the Adviser view the Fund's continued holding of the Bonds as undesirable because this would prolong the present situation in which the holding of the Bonds does not meet the constraints of the Fund's fundamental investment restrictions and contradicts the language of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

6. The Fund and the Adviser have determined that it would serve the best interests of all the parties for the Adviser to purchase the Bonds from the Fund at 108% of par value. This would eliminate a portfolio holding of the Fund which violates one of the Fund's fundamental investment restrictions. The purchase of the Bonds from the Fund by the Adviser has already received the necessary approvals of the Trustees of the Fund, Directors and Shareholders of the Adviser, and the Directors of Aitken Hume.

Applicant's Legal Analysis

1. Section 17(a)(2) of the 1940 Act prohibits an affiliated person of a registered investment company, acting as principal, knowingly to purchase from such registered company any security or any property. The Fund and the Adviser are "affiliated persons" of one another under section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act, and, for purposes of section 17(a), the Fund and the Adviser are affiliated persons. Thus, the Adviser's purchase of the Bonds from the Fund would violate section 17(a)(2).

2. Section 17(b) of the 1940 Act provides that the SEC, by order upon application, may exempt a proposed transaction from the provisions of section 17(a) if evidence establishes that:

(1) the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned; (2) the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of each registered investment company concerned, as recited in its registration statement and reports filed under the federal securities law; and (3) the proposed transaction is consistent with the general purposes of the Act.

3. The Applicants believe that the proposed transaction is consistent with the standards set forth in section 17(b).

(a) The terms of the proposed purchase are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any of the parties. The Adviser will pay consideration to the Fund consisting of cash in the amount of the Fund's cost of the Bonds, which will be substantially in excess of the current market value of the Bonds. The shareholders of the Fund will therefore be protected from any loss resulting from the sale of the Bonds.

(b) The proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of the Fund. One of the Fund's fundamental investment restrictions prohibits the purchase or holding of securities if an officer or trustee of the Fund holds more than ½ of 1% of the securities of the issuer. The transaction will enable the Fund to avoid a continued violation of this restriction.

(c) The proposed transaction is consistent with the general purposes of the Act to protect security holders of investment companies from inadequate disclosure, discrimination among holders of securities issued by investment companies, and self-dealing on the part of investment company affiliates to the detriment of security holders. The proposed transaction will enable the Fund to restore compliance with one of its fundamental investment restrictions, and bestow a further benefit upon the shareholders of the Fund, because it would pass the risk of capital loss on the disposition of the Bonds on to the Adviser. Applicants assert that granting the requested exemptive order would therefore be consistent with the best interests of the shareholders of the Fund.

Applicant's Conditions

Applicant agrees to the following conditions in connection with the relief requested:

1. Best Price. Prior to the transaction, the Fund and the Adviser will determine that the price to be paid to the Fund for the Bonds is higher than any other available price. To accomplish this, the Fund will advertise the Bonds on national bond broker wire services and solicit broker-dealers of corporate debt issues to obtain competitive bids. The Fund will document all such bids received and will proceed with the transaction only when it has received a sufficient number of bids to reasonably conclude that the price offered by the Adviser is the highest price available.

2. Fair Price. In the event the Fund is unable to obtain any bids for the Bonds, the Fund will gather other relevant data to insure that the Fund is receiving a fair price for the Bonds. Such other relevant data shall include prices at which recent sales of bonds of the same class as the Bonds have occurred and prices, as a percentage of par value, at which sales of similarly rated bonds of similar

issuers have occurred. The portfolio manager for the Fund will identify savings institutions that have had earnings performance comparable to the Bank and will examine recent transactions in the comparably rated debt issues of those institutions. Only if the Fund is satisfied that the price offered by the Adviser compares favorably with the other data will the proposed transaction occur.

3. Remittance of Future Profit. The Adviser will pay to the Fund any net profit derived from any future disposition of the Bonds, whether resulting from sale, liquidation of underlying collateral, litigation involving the Bonds or the Bank, or any other source or manner of disposition. Such net profit shall consist of the amount realized by the Adviser less the amount paid to the Fund and costs incurred in connection with the disposition of the Bonds. This remittance of future profit to the Fund prevents the Adviser from obtaining any improper gain from the proposed transaction and allows the Fund's investors to retain the possibility of gain from the holding of the Bonds.

4. Segregated Records. The Fund and the Adviser will maintain segregated records adequate to document and support that the foregoing conditions have been fulfilled and to make certain that all necessary records of all actions taken in connection with the proposed transaction are prepared and permanently maintained.

For the SEC, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority. Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28175 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Commissioner's Advisory Group; Open Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Commissioner's Advisory Group on December 13 & 14, 1989. The meeting will be held in Room 3313 of the Internal Revenue Service Building. The building is located at 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. The meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, December 13 and 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, December 14, 1989. The agenda will include the following topics:

Wednesday, December 13, 1989

Information Systems Development Bill of Rights Status Report Commercial Preparers Budget Allocation/Audit Resources Information Returns Processing (IRP) Human Resources Subgroup Report

Thursday, December 14, 1989

NAS Panel on Research on Taxpayer Compliance Regulations Subgroup Report Rulings Subgroup Report Follow-up's, Q&A and News Items

Note: Last minute changes to the day or order of topic discussion are possible and could prevent effective advance notice.

The meeting, which will be open to the public, will be in a room that accommodates approximately 50 people, including members of the Commissioner's Advisory Group and IRS officials. Due to the limited conference space, notification of intent to attend the meeting must be made with Robert F. Hilgen, Assistant to the Senior Deputy Commissioner no later than December 8, 1989. Mr. Hilgen may be reached on (202) 566–4143 [not toll-free].

If you would like to have the committee consider a written statement, please call or write Robert F. Hilgen, Assistant to the Senior Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., C:SD Room 3014, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Hilgen, Assistant to the Senior Deputy Commissioner, (202) 566-4143 [Not toll-free].

Fred T. Goldberg, Jr.,

Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 89-28104 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830-01-M

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Grants Program for Private, Non-Profit Organizations in Support of International Professional and Cultural Activities

The following announcement supersedes the one appearing in the Federal Register, Volume 54, Number 108 of Wednesday, June 7, 1989, pp. 24462–24463.

Summary

The Office of Private Sector Programs announces a program of grant-support to U.S. non-profit organizations for projects that link their international exchange interests with counterpart institutions/groups in other countries in ways supportive of the aims of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. Interested applicants are urged to read the complete Federal Register

announcement prior to addressing inquiries to the Office.

The Office of Private Sector Programs of the United States Information Agency (USIA) announces a program to support the international exchange objectives of the United States by stimulating and encouraging increased private sector commitment, activity, and resources through limited grants to non-profit U.S. institutions. The Office is a networking instrument that serves to link the international exchange interests of U.S. private sector non-profit institutions with counterpart institutions and organized groups in other countries. The Office gives high priority to project proposals that establish or promote linkages between American and foreign professional organizations and major cultural institutions.

Projects must include an international people-to-people component, have a professional and cultural focus, and demonstrate a substantial contribution to long-term communication and understanding between the United States and other countries.

USIS post consultation is strongly recommended for all purposes.

The Office of Private Sector Programs works with U.S. non-profit organizations on cooperative international group projects that introduce American and foreign participants to one another's traditions, arts, social, economic and political structures, and international interests. The Office will accord priority status to international projects involving leaders or potential leaders in various fields and professions, including leaders of cultural institutions, urban planners, jurists, specialized journalists (economic and cultural journalism, international affairs), business professionals, parliamentarians and economic officials. Since these programs focus on substantive issues of mutual interest, we recommend the coordination of these activities with academic institutions. The Office's projects are intellectual and cultural, not technical. Proposals falling in technical fields must have as their focus the role and function of the profession/activity within American society.

Each private sector activity must maintain its nonpolitical character and shall be balanced and representative of the diversity of American political, social, and cultural life. Programs under the authority of the Bureau shall maintain their scholarly integrity and shall meet the highest standards of academic excellence or artistic achievement.

Proposals for projects taking place in the United States or oversees are welcome for topics that involve any area of the world. However, the Office would encourage those that involve Eastern Europe, the Near East, South and Southeast Asia, and Africa.

USIA grant assistance constitutes only a portion of total project funding. Proposals should list other anticipated sources of support-both financial and in-kind. Budget submissions should be presented in multi-column format and clearly display cost-sharing support of proposed projects. Programs generally range from one to six weeks; the duration of the entire grant period does not normally exceed one year.

Funding assistance for these discretionary grants is limited to participant travel and per diem requirements, with modest USIA funding available to cover administrative costs (salaries, benefits, other direct and indirect costs) which may not exceed 20% of the total funds requested. The grantee agency may wish to cost-share any of these expenses.

Creative Arts Competition

The Office of the Private Sector Program (E/P) also strongly encourages project proposals from U.S. non-profit organizations or institutions in the creative arts, including arts councils and humanities committees. Proposals should include an international exchange of persons component. The Office will accord priority status to projects involving international leaders of cultural institutions, cultural commentators and critics, arts administrators, specialists in historic preservation and art conservation, architects, and practicing artists in institutional projects that directly engage artists in the creation of their particular art forms. Thematic areas include: Music, Dance, Theater, Literature, Visual Arts, Folk Arts, Crafts and Folklore, Museum Exchanges, Historical Conservation, Supportive Arts Organizations, and Arts-oriented Philanthropies.

Proposed arts exchanges may operate either to or from the United States, preferably in both directions. Proposals that potentially lead to institutinal linkages will receive priority consideration in the review process.

Arts projects co-funded and cosponsored by the E/P office would ideally enlist the participation of U.S. cultural officers in our embassies in the countries involved. In the case of proposals for bringing creative arts professionals to the United States, USIS officers abroad may nominate candidates for the proposed activities, while the creative arts grantees in the United States will make the final

selection of award-winning candidates. The E/P office seeks professionalism, fairness, and some measures of balance in the distribution of awards among

The E/P office does not accept proposals for the support of performing arts tours, film festivals, independentlyoperating international competitions, exhibits, or academic arts programs. Only in exceptional cases, those that forge continuing collaboration between institutions, will conferences or symposia be considered.

Additional Guidelines and Restrictions

The E/P office requires co-funding with grantees in all projects. Proposals with less than 33% cost-sharing must have especially strong justification even

to receive consideration.

E/P grants are not ordinarily given to support projects whose focus is purely technical, research projects, or professional training, independentlyoperating international competitions, youth or youth-related activities, or publications funding. Student and/or teacher/faculty exchanges or projects which are scholarly or academic in purpose should in most cases be directed to USIA's Office of Academic Programs. Youth or youth-related projects should be directed to USIA's Office of International Youth Exchange. Proposals focusing on technical aspects of science and technology do not fall within the domain of the Office and should be referred to relevant federal agencies for consideration.

Deadlines

The Office of Private Sector Programs will accept proposals from November 22, 1989 through March 2, 1990, for funding prior to October 1, 1990. Project proposals must be received a minimum of four months in advance of the activity date and will be accepted for review only when they are fully in accord with **Project Proposal Information** Requirements (OMB #3116-0175). For projects that would begin after December 31, 1990, competition details will be announced in the Federal Register on or about May 15, 1990.

Inquiries are welcome prior to submission of applications. Only under highly compelling circumstances will the Office of Private Sector Programs consider applications outside the above-

mentioned timeframe. The Office of Private Sector Programs

offers the following additional guidance to prospective applicants:

1. As stated, the Office of Private Sector Programs guidelines indicate that full and complete proposals must be submitted a minimum of four months

prior to the start of a program. This is necessary for two reasons. First, the Office's Congressional mandate may often be best served when U.S. private sector organizatioins work with U.S. Information Service (USIS) posts in other countries in developing projects that build ongoing institutional linkages between foreign and U.S. institutions. Projects usually serve these ends best when USIS officers have reasonable time and opportunity to lay the groundwork for successful educational and cultural programming. Second, the review process for proposals submited to USIA is multilayered and timeconsuming. The four-month minimum timeframe stipulated between the receipt of proposals and the date of the proposed activity is just barely sufficient to make a project work for the benefit of all concerned.

2. Projects supported by the Office of Private Sector Programs are intended to support USIA goals abroad as well as to assist U.S. private sector organizations in their efforts to advance international understanding in areas identified as important for bilateral relations. While the Office welcomes clearly defined projects in the wide gamut of U.S. private-sector fields, it gives preferential consideration to projects that involve USIS posts in the nomination of foreign participants with a few toward building ongoing institutional linkages between foreign and U.S. institutions. Applicants should be aware that proposals for bilateral programs are subject to review and comment by the USIS post in the relevant country, and that pre-selected participants will also be subject to USIS post review.

3. The Office of Private Sector Programs gives preferential consideration to proposals for activities in other countries when USIS posts are consulted in the design of the proposed program and in the choice of the most suitable venues for such programs.

4. The Office of Private Sector Programs does not encourage proposals for the partial support of conferences. The Office evaluates such proposals in the light of benefits going beyond the context of the conference itself, most importantly their potential for creating and strengthening enduring linkages between foreign and U.S. organizations, and the extent to which topics of priority interest to USIA are discussed. Conference proposals should include a detailed agenda, clearly identified speakers/presenters (and the professional/academic credentials thereof), and a careful explanation of the role of participants from other countries in the conference. The

participation of a respected university or scholarly organization would in many cases be advantageous. Further, the themes addressed in such meetings must be of long-term importance rather than focussed on current events of short-term issues. In every case, a substantial rationale for such meetings must be presented as part of the proposal, one that clearly indicates the distinctive and important contribution the conference or symposium will yield. Projects that duplicate what is routinely carried out by private sector and/or public sector operations will not be considered.

5. Because of limited resources, the Office of Private Sector Programs encourages project proposals involving more than one country. However, single-country projects that are clearly defined and possess the potential for creating and strengthening continuing linkages between foreign and U.S. institutions are also welcome, provided they address the priority interests of the USIA.

For additional information and planning assistance, prospective applicants may wish to contact Dr. Raymond H. Harvey, or for creative-arts proposals, Dr. Anne-Imelda Marino Radice.

Office of Private Sector Programs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Information Agency, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547, or call (202) 485– 7348.

Dated: November 13, 1989.

Stephen J. Schwartz,

Director, Office of Private Sector Programs.

[FR Doc. 89–28144 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8230-01-M

Youth Exchange Program

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Youth Exchange Staff, of the U.S. Information Agency announces its intention to fund a series of educational and cultural projects during 1990 and seeks written expressions of interest and capability on the part of private sector organizations that wish to be considered for grants to conduct these projects. Please note that this is not a request for proposals. Interested, potentially qualified organizations will be sent letters inviting them to submit detailed proposals and guidelines for these submissions once the Agency has developed specific solicitations. In each instance at the time of solicitation a limited number of organizations will be competing with each other in bidding on a project design. The list of competing organizations will include, but not

necessarily be limited to, those that respond to this invitation. The Agency may solicit proposals from additional organizations, which, in the Agency's discretion, it believes would be avalified.

Programs are authorized under Public Law 87–256, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, whose purpose is "to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries." Programs under the authority of the Bureau must be balanced and representative of the diversity of American political, social, and cultural life.

The purpose of the youth exchange program is interaction and interchange between foreign and American youth aged 15-30. All projects should be an opportunity for the foreign participants to share and present their ideas. Although there are a few two-way exchanges on this list, the typical project is a short-term (3-5 week) group activity for participants identified by USIS posts overseas to be conducted in several locations in the U.S. American young counterparts should be included in all aspects of the substantive program and in social and cultural activities. The components will vary depending on the theme, age of participants, length of stay, location of activities, and other specifications.

Respondents are hereby notified that budgetary constraints may prevent some of these projects from being funded. If a project is cancelled, all respondents will be informed in writing by the Agency.

Eligibility

To be eligible for consideration organizations must be incorporated in the U.S., have not-for-profit status as determined by the Internal Revenue Service, and be able to demonstrate expertise in a field relevant to the nature of the project on which they are bidding. Organizations with less than four years experience in the field of international exchange will only be eligible for grants under \$60,000. Experience programming international visitors is desirable.

Review Process

Respondents expressing an interest in one of these projects will be sent a project design (an outline of the program and target budget figure) and will be invited to submit a proposal. Guidelines for preparing proposals will be sent at that time. Proposals submitted in response to these invitations are reviewed for legal and budgetary requirements by USIA offices responsible for these functions and for program content and cost-effectiveness

by a grant review panel composed of USIA officers. The Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs identifies and approves grant recipients. Final technical authority for grant awards resides with the Agency Contracting Officer.

Panels review proposals according to the following criteria and, on occasion, additional criteria relevant to the specific competition, as stated in the project description:

—Quality of substantive aspects of the proposed activities and their relevance to Agency priorities.

Feasibility of the program plan.
 Applicant's experience relevant to the program goals.

—Multiplier effect/impact—the likely impact of the exchange experience on individuals, institutions and communities beyond the participants.

-Cost-effectiveness-greatest return on each grant dollar.

—Potential impact in the geographic area to which the project corresponds.

—Applicant's ability to conduct the program in the designated language.

Deadline

Interested organizations are requested to respond in writing by December 31, 1989, so that they may be included in limited solicitations for project designs now being prepared.

Additional Youth Exchange Program Offerings

A separate announcement is being published for exchanges of young people between the U.S. and the USSR and Eastern/Central Europe called the "Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program." Another is being prepared for young leader projects with Eastern Europe. For further information on these programs and on the projects listed below, please write to the Youth Exchange Staff at the address provided at the end of this announcement.

Europe

United Kingdom

A project for a small group of student leaders from key secondary schools in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland designed to introduce them to American society and the role of education in this society; also to explore important societal issues and concerns. It will be conducted either in the spring or fall of 1990.

Spain

A project for a small group (4-6) of talented young economists (aged 25-30)

to examine European economic and trade issues, government efforts to promote market-oriented regional development, and the role of the entrepreneurial sector.

A group of young Italians (8-10 participants aged 18-25) interested in environmental issues will participate in a summer program for young American volunteers or interns in US national parks. The American grantee organization will work with the Italian National Parks Committee to arrange a reciprocal program for a group of Americans in Italy.

European Regional Projects

1. Foreign Affairs—A project for 12-15 university students and student leaders on security/defense issues (NATO), the changing landscape in Eastern Europe, and implications for East-West relations; and trade and economic issues, with special emphasis on Europe in 1992. The project may include a few participants from Eastern Europe.

2. Environment—A project for 12-15 graduate students and young professionals from Western and Eastern Europe interested in environmental issues. The emphasis will be on international policy concerns and diverse approaches to the solution of

problems.

Latin America/The Caribbean

1. Community Development/Youth Leaders-This 3-4 week project will expose 10-12 young community leaders to grassroots development in the U.S., with a special focus on drug education/ demand reduction/counseling. Project will be conducted in Spanish.

2. U.S.-Mexican relations—A 3-week project to send a group of U.S. university students interested in U.S.-Mexican relations to meet with Mexican students and young professionals. The American participants must be proficient in Spanish. The USIA grant will be limited

to partial costs only.

3. Caribbean Drug Demand Reduction—This two-way exchange will involve approximately 10 Caribbean leaders and a similar group of Americans involved in drug awareness organizations for youth. Building upon a past youth exchange effort that resulted in the formation of a number of substance abuse youth organizations in the Caribbean, ten youth leaders from 5 Caribbean countries will come to the U.S. to participate in programs concerned with substance abuse education. Representatives of American programs will participate in similar programs in the Caribbean.

4. Dance in America-Eight young professional dancers or students of dance from Latin America will explore U.S. values, customs, and attitudes through the medium of dance during this 3-4 week project. Participants will attend master classes, take part in limited performances and meet and discuss dance and the arts with their peers. Escort interpreters will be provided.

5. U.S.-Mexican Border Affairs (Mexico)-10-12 Mexican university students and young professionals will explore issues and problems of international borders with a special focus on the U.S.-Mexican border and issues of immigration, the economy, drugs, and cultural interaction.

Depending on final funding, all projects will be from 3-4 weeks with 8-

10 participants.

1. Women in Community Development-A project for women in community service organizations from francophone countries to explore health, family life, and voluntarism at the grassroots level. The program will be conducted in French.

2. Preservation of the Environment-A project for university students or young professionals involved in environmentrelated activities, including agriculture, aquatic environment, hazardous waste,

chemical hazards, etc.

3. Science-A project for gifted students in science and math (upper high school level), to include substantial opportunities for interaction with peers, preferably during the academic school year, plus observation of scientific achievement in the private and public sectors relevant to the African situation.

Near East/South Asia

Maghreb

A project to bring junior faculty in the field of American Studies from Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia to the United States for about one month. The focus is on the American political system and history supported by discussion of the development of democratic institutions and current teaching methods in this field. The project will likely be conducted in French or Arabic.

A project to bring student leaders and young community activists from Egypt and other Arabic-speaking countries in the Levant to the United States for about one month. The focus is on the development of democratic political institutions and efforts to incorporate young people into political life.

Participants would engage American experts, scholars and peers in an extensive dialogue on these issues as they relate to the U.S. and to the participating countries. Participants should be given an opportunity to observe American efforts to integrate new citizens from predominantly Muslim countries into the U.S. political culture. The project will likely be conducted in Arabic.

Pakistan

A project to bring one young Pakistani from each of that country's four provinces to the U.S. for three weeks. Winners of an essay competition about the works of Dr. Martin Luther King, their program will concentrate on methods used to achieve peaceful political change as demonstrated by Dr. King and the civil rights movement. The visitors will observe how young Americans begin to participate in the political system, and they will engage such peers in an extensive exchange of views.

South Asia

A project for university students and young leaders from India and neighboring countries. It will focus on the development of democratic political institutions and efforts to incorporate young people into political life. The participants will also examine the use of law to advance the public interest and drug abuse education and prevention programs.

Regional Project

A project to introduce students and young leaders from various countries in North Africa, the Middle East and South Asia to the ethnic diversity of American society. They will observe American efforts to integrate new citizens, especially from the Muslim world and South Asia, into U.S. society. They will exchange views with young Americans of varied backgrounds on our political system and relationships among racial and ethnic groups.

Egypt

A two-way exchange of young filmmakers. They will show their work to fellow practitioners in the host country and exchange views about current issues in film. The project will include educational site visits and opportunities to refine and develop professional skills.

East Asia/Pacific

A project to bring 10 young cultural leaders from such fields as dance

(including choreographers), dram (including actors, directors, design and technicians), filmmakers, museum curators, musicians (both performers and composers) and video to the U.S. for three-month internships at American cultural institutions. They will be assigned a "mentor" to help the personal side of getting established. The participants will contribute to a cultural presentation undertaken by the host institution. A long-term goal of this project is to enhance professional relationships between young performing artists in both countries. As needed, the program will include part-time English language study for the Japanese participants.

Regional on Business, Trade and Economics

A four-week project to bring young leaders from Japan, Korea, Australia, New Zealand, the ASEAN nations and other East Asia countries to the U.S. for a program on current economic trends and specific trade issues between the U.S. and the region. The program would be conducted in English.

ASEAN Project

A four-week project to bring young leaders (aged 20–30) from the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) to the U.S. for an in-depth exposure to American life, culture and institutions through professional meetings, university activities and short homestays. They will address specific issues between their countries and the U.S., meet American students and other young leaders and exchange views with a broad group of American peers and experts.

Australia and New Zealand Teacher Trainees

A project to bring secondary school teacher trainees from both countries, who plan to specialize in American Studies-related fields, to the U.S. in order to visit secondary schools and other educational institutions. They will observe the methods used by our teachers in American Studies, exchange views with educational professionals and discuss the views of young people in their countries with American peers.

Australia and New Zealand Student Editors

A project to bring the editors of student newspapers to the U.S. to meet their counterparts throughout this country. They will discuss the roles and influence of campus newspapers, current interests and concerns of students in both countries and meet Americans with a strong interest in their countries.

Multiregional Projects

These projects are for groups of 12–15 international participants for 3–4 week travel/observation programs in the U.S. USIS posts worldwide will be invited to submit nominations.

1. Journalism—The focus will be on openness ("glasnost") in these changing times. Freedom of the press will be the central issue, with a review of current thinking on the free flow of information. The effect on coverage and commentary of ethical considerations, national/local sensitivities and taboos, and comparative government rules will also be emphasized.

2. Environment—The project will provide a general overview of environmental policy concerns for young public administrators and graduate students of public administration. The issues include those that are the subject of worldwide debate, such as the global warming trend, air and water pollution, deforestation, the ozone layer, and development vs. conservation.

3. Trade, business and economics—A project for young economists, journalists specializing in economic coverage, and possibly young public administrators. The issues under consideration will include: trade imbalances, international debt, protectionism, the recent movement toward free market economies in historically socialist societies, and ethics in business.

4. International political affairs—
American organizations with resources to put together diverse, well-balanced delegations of American youth interested in politics and international issues to participate in international youth activities and to program incoming delegations of leaders of similar youth are invited to identify themselves. Two possible events are the international youth conferences in Copenhagen and Helsinki during the summer of 1990.

For additional information, write to: The Youth Exchange Staff, U.S. Information Agency, 301 4th Street SW., Washington, DC 20547.

Dated: November 15, 1989.

Csaba T. Chikes,

Director, Youth Exchange Staff.
[FR Doc. 89-28145 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE #230-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Advisory Committee on Readjustment Problems of Vietnam Veterans; Renewal

This gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463) of October 6, 1972, that the Department of Veterans' Affairs Advisory Committee on Readjustment Problems of Vietnam Veterans has been renewed for a two-year period beginning November 7, 1989 through November 6,

Dated: November 22, 1989.

By direction of the Secretary.

Sylvia Chavez Long,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 89–28125 Filed 11–30–89, 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

Scientific Review and Evaluation Board for Rehabilitation Research and Development; Meeting

In accordance with Public Law 92-463, the Department of Veterans Affairs gives notice of a meeting of the Scientific Review and Evaluation Board for Rehabilitation Research and Development. This meeting will convene at the Vista International Hotel, 1400 "M" Street NW., Washington, DC, January 9 through January 12, 1990. The session on January 9, 1990, is scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m. and end at 10:30 p.m. The sessions on January 10, 11, and 12, 1990, are scheduled to begin at 8 a.m. and end at 5 p.m. The purpose of the meeting is to review rehabilitation research and development applications for scientific and technical merit and to make recommendations to the Director, Rehabilitation Research and Development Service, regarding their

The meeting will be open to the public (to the seating capacity of the room) for the January 9 session for the discussion of administrative matters, the general status of the program, and the administrative details of the review process. On January 10–12, 1990, the meeting is closed during which the Board will be reviewing research and development applications.

This review involves oral comments, discussion of site visits, staff and consultant critiques of proposed research protocols, and similar analytical documents that necessitate the consideration of the personal qualifications, performance and

competence of individual research investigators. Disclosure of such information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Disclosure would also reveal research proposals and research underway which could lead to the loss of these projects to third parties and thereby frustrate future agency research efforts.

Thus, the closing is in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(6), and (c)(9)(B) and the determination of the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs under sections 10(d) of Public Law 92–463 as amended by section 5(c) of Public Law 94–409.

Due to the limited seating capacity of the room, those who plan to attend the open session should contact Mr. Jon Peters, Program Manager, Rehabilitation Research and Development Service, Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420 (Phone: 202–233– 5177) at least five days before the meeting.

Dated: November 17, 1989.

By direction of the Secretary.

Sylvia Chavez Long,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 89–28102 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–M

Wage Committee; Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in accordance with Public Law 92–463, gives notice that meetings of the VA Wage Committee will be held on: Thursday, January 11, 1990, at 2:00 p.m. Thursday, January 25, 1990, at 2:00 p.m. Thursday, February 8, 1990, at 2:00 p.m. Thursday, February 22, 1990, at 2:00 p.m. Thursday, March 8, 1990, at 2:00 p.m. Thursday, March 22, 1990, at 2:00 p.m.

The meeting will be held in Room 300, Veterans Affairs Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420.

The Committee's purpose is to advise the Chief Medical Director on the development and authorization of wage schedules for Federal Wage System (blue-collar) employees.

At these meetings the Committee will consider wage survey specifications, wage survey data, local committee reports and recommendations, statistical analyses, and proposed wage schedules.

All portions of the meetings will be closed to the public because the matters considered are related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Department of Veterans Affairs and because the wage survey data considered by the Committee have been obtained from officials of private business establishments with a guarantee that the data will be held in confidence. Closure of the meetings is in accordance with subsection 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, as amended by Public Law 94–409, and as cited in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2) and (4).

However, members of the public are invited to submit material in writing to the Chairperson for the Committee's attention.

Additional information concerning these meetings may be obtained from the Chairperson, VA Wage Committee, Room 1175, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420.

Dated: November 17, 1989.
By Direction of the Secretary.
Sylvia Chavez Long,
Committee Management Office.
[FR Doc. 89–28103 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8320–01-M

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register Vol. 54, No. 239

Friday, December 1, 1989

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Board of Directors will meet in open session at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, December 5, 1989, to consider the following matters:

Summary Agenda: No substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. These matters will be resolved with a single vote unless a member of the Board of Directors requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

Disposition of minutes of previous meetings.

Reports of actions approved by the standing committees of the Corporation and by officers of the Corporation pursuant to authority delegated by the Board of Directors.

Discussion Agenda:

Memorandum re: Amendment to the Corporation's Budget for 1989 and the Corporation's Budget for 1990.

Memorandum and resolution re: Proposed amendments to Part 303 of the Corporation's rules and regulations, entitled "Applications, Requests, Submittals, Delegations of Authority, and Notices of Acquisition of Control," which amendments will require insured nonmember banks which fall within specified categories to file a notice with the Corporation prior to adding or replacing a member of the board of directors or employing or changing the responsibilities of an individual to a position as a senior executive officer.

Memorandum and resolution re: Proposed amendments to Parts 330 and 331 of the Corporation's rules and regulations, entitled "Clarification and Definition of Deposit Insurance Coverage" and "Insurance of Trust Funds," respectively, which amendments will: (1) Restate some existing regulations so as to make them easier to understand and apply: (2) broaden the scope of the regulations to encompass a wider variety of deposit accounts offered by financial institutions and to take into account more complicated forms of deposit ownership; (3) codify longstanding staff interpretations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the National Housing Act; (4) simplify the process of determining the extent to which

deposit accounts are entitled to deposit insurance coverage; and (5) provide answers to some of the most frequently asked questions about deposit insurance.

Memorandum and resolution re:
Amendments to Part 337 of the Corporation's rules and regulations, entitled "Unsafe and Unsound Banking Practices," which prohibit the acceptance or renewal of brokered deposits by any undercapitalized insured depository institution after December 7, 1989, except on specific application to and waiver of the prohibition by the Corporation.

Memorandum and resolution re: Final amendments to Part 335 of the Corporation's rules and regulations, entitled "Securities of Nonmember Insured Banks," which amendments revise the Corporation's securities disclosure regulations issued under The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in order to bring them into substantial similarity with those of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Memorandum and resolution re: Final amendments to Part 327 of the Corporation's rules and regulations, entitled "Assessments," which amendments (1) continue the existing procedures for filing certified statements and making assessment payments for insured banks; and (2) prescribe new procedures for filing certified statements and making assessment payments for insured savings associations.

Memorandum and resolution re: Notice of withdrawal of proposed amendments to the Corporation's rules and regulations which would have been in the form of a new Part 354, entitled "Deposit Liabilities," and which would have proposed that certain liabilities of a bank are deposit liabilities.

The meeting will be held in the Board Room on the sixth floor of the FDIC Building located at 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Requests for further information concerning the meeting may be directed to Mr. Hoyle L. Robinson, Executive Secretary of the Corporation, at (202) 898–3813.

Dated: November 28, 1989.
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Hoyle L. Robinson,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 89–28249 Filed 11–29–89; 8:55 am]
BILLING CODE 8714-01-M

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 2:30 p.m. on December 5, 1989, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Board of Directors will meet in closed

session, by vote of the Board of Directors, pursuant to sections 552b (c)(2), (c)(6), (c)(6), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of Title 5, United States Code, to consider the following matters:

Summary Agenda: No substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. These matters will be resolved with a single vote unless a member of the Board of Directors requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

Recommendations with respect to the initiation, termination, or conduct of administrative enforcement proceedings (cease-and-desist proceedings, termination-of-insurance proceedings, suspension or removal proceedings, or assessment of civil money penalties) against certain insured banks or officers, directors, employees, agents or other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs thereof:

Names of persons and names and locations of banks authorized to be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii)).

Note.—Some matters falling within this category may be placed on the discussion agenda without further public notice if it becomes likely that substantive discussion of those matters will occur at the meeting.

Reports of the Office of the Inspector General:

Audit Report re:

The First State Bank, Abilene, Texas (5960) (Memo dated November 9, 1989)

Audit Report re:

Consolidated Financial Statements for Manning Savings and Loan Association, FSLIC as Receiver, and Subsidiaries as of September 30, 1987 (Memo dated October 12, 1989)

Audit Report re:

Consolidated Statement of Deficiency in Net Assets for Mainland, S.A., FSLIC as Receiver, and Subsidiaries as of September 30, 1988 [Memo dated October 27, 1989]

Audit Report re:

Financial Statements for First Savings and Loan Association of East Texas, FSLIC as Receiver, as of September 1988 (Memo dated October 27, 1989)

Audit Report re:

Inventory Closing Procedures, Addison Consolidated Office (Memo dated November 8, 1989)

Audit Report re:

Inventory Closing Procedures, Denver Consolidated Office (Memo dated November 8, 1989) Audit Report re:

Denver Consolidated Office, Cost Center-307 (Memo dated November 8, 1989)

Discussion Agenda:

Application for Consent to Merge and Establish a Branch:

American Bank and Trust, Edmond, Oklahoma, an insured State nonmember bank, for consent to merge, under its charter and title, with Heritage National Bank, Edmond, Oklahoma, and for consent to establish the sole office of Heritage National Bank as a branch of the resultant bank.

Memorandum regarding the Corporation's corporate activities.

Personnel actions regarding appointments, promotions, administrative pay increases, reassignments, retirements, separations, removals, etc.:

Names of employees authorized to be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c)(2) and (c)(6) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(2) and (c)(6)).

Matters relating to the possible closing of certain insured banks:

Names and locations of banks authorized to be exempt from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(8), (a)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B)).

The meeting will be held in the Board Room on the sixth floor of the FDIC Building located at 550-17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC.

Requests for further information concerning the meeting may be directed to Mr. Hoyle L. Robinson, Executive Secretary of the Corporation, at (202) 898-3813.

Dated: November 28, 1989.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Hoyle L. Robinson,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-28250 Filed 11-29-89; 11:47 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BOARD OF GOVERNORS

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, December 6, 1989.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Summary Agenda

Because of their routine nature, no substantive discussion of the following items is anticipated. These matters will be voted on without discussion unless a member of the Board requests that an item be moved to the discussion agenda.

1. Proposed amendment to Regulation D (Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions) to index the low reserve tranche for transactions accounts, the reserve requirement exemption amount, and the reporting cutoff level for 1990.

2. Determination with respect to Switzerland under the Primary Dealers Act of

3. Cost of Federal Reserve notes in 1990.

Discussion Agenda

4. Proposed amendments to Regulation C (Home Mortgage Disclosure) to implement amendments to the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act regarding expanded coverage and additional disclosure of data concerning residential lending. (Published earlier for public comment; Docket No. R-0674)

5. Proposals regarding (a) clarifying amendments to Regulation CC (Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks): (b) Preemption determination under the regulation concerning funds availability laws of California; and (c) modifications to the Reserve Banks' notice of nonpayment service.

6. Proposed 1990 Federal Reserve Bank

7. Any item carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

Note.—This meeting will be recorded for the benefit of those unable to attend. Cassettes will be available for listening in the Board's Freedom of Information Office, and copies may be ordered for \$5 per cassette by calling (202) 452-3684 or by writing to: Freedom of Information Office, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204.

Dated: November 29, 1989.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 89-28280 Filed 11-30-89; 11:26 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BOARD OF GOVERNORS

TIME AND DATE: Approximately 11:30 a.m., Wednesday, December 6, 1989, following a recess at the conclusion of the open meeting.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne,

Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204. You may call (202) 452-3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: November 29, 1989. William W. Wiles, Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 89-28281 Filed 11-29-89; 11:26 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION **ADMINISTRATION**

Notice of Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Thursday, December 7, 1989.

PLACE: Filene Board Room, 7th Floor. 1776 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20456.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Approval of Minutes of Previous Open Meeting.
- 2. Economic Commentary
- 3. Central Liquidity Facility Report and Review of CLF Lending Rate.
- 4. Insurance Fund Report.
- 5. NCUSIF Insurance Premium for 1990. 6. Final Rule: Sections 701.13 and 741.2, Supervisory Committee Audits and Verifications, NCUA's Rules and Regulations.
- 7. Final Amendment: Part 705, Community **Development Revolving Loan Program** for Credit Unions, and Section 701.32, Nonmember Deposits.
- 8. Update on Student Credit Union Pilot Program.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, Telephone (202) 682-9600.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 89-28305 Filed 11-29-89; 2:00 pm]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Monday, November 20, 1989.

PLACE: Board Conference Room, Sixth Floor, 1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20570.

STATUS: Closed to public observation pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 552b(c)(2) (internal personnel rules and practices).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Personnel matters.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: John C. Truesdale, Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board, Washington, DC 20570,

Telephone: (202) 254-9430.

Dated, Washington, DC, November 29, 1989.

By direction of the Board.

John C. Truesdale,

Executive Secretary, National Labor
Relations Board.

[FR Doc. 89–28282 Filed 11–29–89; 11:47 am]

BILLING CODE 7445-01-M

Corrections

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 180, 185 and 186

[OPP-300202; FRL-3643-1]

Daminozide; Revocation and Amendment of Tolerances and Food Additive Regulations

Correction

In proposed rule document 89-21162 beginning on page 37278 in the issue of Thursday, September 7, 1989, make the following corrections:

- 1. On page 37278, in the first column, under SUMMARY, in the fourth line, "regulatory" should read "regulator".
- 2. On page 37279, in the second column, in the table, in the third column, in the seventh line from the bottom, "0.2" should read "2.0".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 160

[OPP-300165A; FRL-3518-2]

RIN 2070-AB68

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); Good Laboratory Practice Standards

Correction

In rule document 89-19087 beginning on page 34052 in the issue of Thursday, August 17, 1989, make the following correction:

§ 160.31 [Corrected]

On page 34069, in the first column, in section heading § 160.31, "facility" was mispelled.

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

Federal Register

Vol. 54, No. 230

Friday, December 1, 1989

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 795 and 799

[OPTS-42100B; FRL-3627-4]

Tributyl Phosphate; Final Test Rule

Correction

In rule document 89-18850 beginning on page 33400 in the issue of Monday, August 14, 1989, make the following corrections:

- 1. On page 33400, in the second column, under A. Exposure, in the 16th line, delete the commas after "Sloane" and "Inc."
- 2. On page 33401, in the first column, under *B. Testing*, in the second paragraph, in the third line, "teset" should read "test".
- On the same page, in the second column, in the first complete paragraph, in the last line, "absorption" should read "absorption".
- 4. On the same page, in the same column, under "3. Oncogenicity", in the eighth line, "efforts" should read "effects".
- On the same page, in the third column, under "7. Neurotoxicity", in the seventh line, "review" was mispelled.
- On page 33403, in the third column, in the second line, "for" should read "are".
- 7. On page 33406, in the first column, in the sixth line, "rats" should read "rat".
- 8. On the same page, in the third column, in the sixth line, "of" should read "to".
- 9. On page 33408, in the first column, in the second paragraph, in the 10th line from the bottom, insert "the" after "in".
- 10. On the same page, in the same column, under *D. Persons Required to Test*, in the third line, "proceeding" should read "processing".
- 11. On the same page, in the second column, in the first complete paragraph, in the eighth line, "to" should read "or".
- 12. On the same page, in the same column, in the fourth complete paragraph, in the first line, delete, "rule to this subject", and add "subject to this rule".

§ 795.228 [Corrected]

13. On page 33411, in the first column, in § 795.228(a), in the first line the

second "purpose" should read "purposes".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 799

[OPTS-42099A; FRL-3645-8]

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime; Final Test Rule

Correction

In rule document 89-21497 beginning on page 37799 in the issue of Wednesday, September 13, 1989, make the following corrections:

 On page 37800, in the first column, under A. Route of Administration, in the second paragraph, in the fourth line from the bottom remove the "l" after "reproductive".

2. On page 37801, in the first column, in the third complete paragraph, in the fourth line from the bottom, "sex-relinked" should read "sex-linked".

3. On the same page, in the second column, in the first paragraph, in the 12th line, "tests" should read "testes".

- 4. On the same page, in the same column, in the same paragraph, in the fifth line from the bottom, "not" should be removed.
- On the same page, in the third column, in the third complete paragraph, in the first line, "commented" should read "comments".
- 6. On the same page, in the same column, in the same paragraph, in the third line, "tisses" should read "tissues".
- 7. On page 37802, in the second column, in the second complete paragraph, in the fourth line from the bottom, "approach" should read "approach".

8. On the same page, in the third column, in the second complete paragraph, in the last line, "mutagenci" should read "mutagenic".

On the same page, in the same column, in the third complete paragraph, in the third line, "tests" should read "testes".

10. On page 37803, in the third column, under B. Required Testing and Test Standards, in the second line, "preamble" was mispelled.

11. On the same page, in the table at the bottom, in the third column, "Reporting deadline for final report", in the sixth line, "18/17" should read "14/17".

- 12. On page 37804, in the second column, under *C. Test Substance*, in the third line from the bottom, "teting" should read "testing".
- 13. On the same page, in the third column, in the third line, "Processor" should read "Processors"

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPTS-62079; FRL 3638-2]

Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; EPA Approved Courses and Accredited Laboratories Under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)

Correction

In notice document 89-20575 beginning on page 36166 in the issue of Thursday, August 31, 1989, make the following correction:

On page 36168, in the second column, in the first complete paragraph, in the fourth line from the bottom, "Eighteen" should read "Fifteen".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 88-330; RM-6210, RM-6304, RM-6473]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Gadsden, Holly Pond, and Attalia, AL

Correction

Rule document 89-26639 beginning on page 47361 in the issue of Tuesday, November 14, 1989, was published incorrectly as a proposed rule in the rule section.

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D



Friday December 1, 1989



Part II

Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Part 35

Technical Assistance Grants to Groups at National Priorities List Sites;
Amendments to Interim Final Rule

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 35

[FRL-3555-9]

Technical Assistance Grants to Groups at National Priorities List Sites

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Amendments to the interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 117(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9617(e), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the Agency published in the Federal Register on March 24, 1988 (53 FR 9736) an Interim Final Rule (IFR) for the Technical Assistance Grant Program. The IFR detailed the specific requirements for citizens' group to obtain technical assistance grants. EPA stated that publication of the rule as an IFR with an immediate effective date allowed the Agency to begin accepting applications from citizens' groups for financial assistance without delay, while simultaneously accepting comments on, and developing the Final Rule.

Today EPA is publishing amendments to the IFR regarding the Technical Assistance Grant Program in order to foster greater participation of citizens' groups in the grant program. The Agency has benefitted from its early experience with the grant program and the public comments on the IFR and has decided to make immediate changes to the program. Thus, EPA has determined that publication of amendments to the IFR at this time will help streamline the grant award process while allowing the Agency the opportunity to continue to evaluate the Technical Assistance Grant Program, to accept public comments on the amendments to the IFR, and to proceed with the development of the Final Rule.

DATES: Effective Date: December 1, 1989.

Comments: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 30, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Written comments must be submitted to: Superfund Docket Clerk, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OS-240), Room M 2447, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. Comments on today's amendments to the IFR must identify the regulatory docket as follows: "Docket CERCLA

117(e), Technical Assistance Grant Regulation."

Docket: Copies of materials relevant to this rulemaking are contained in the Superfund docket located on the second floor of the Mall (Room M 2447) at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. The docket is available for inspection by appointment only between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. The docket phone number is (202) 382–3046. As provided in 40 CFR part 2, a reasonable fee may charged for copying services.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Murray Newton, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, OS-220, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460 at (202) 382-2460 or the RCRA/Superfund Hotline from 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., Monday-Friday, toll free at 1-(800)-424-9346 or in Washington, DC at 382-3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The contents of today's preamble are listed in the following outline:

I. Introduction

A. Authority

B. Background of the Rulemaking

II. Responses to Major Public Comments on Issues Being Reconsidered in the Amendments to the IFR

A. The 35 Percent Matching Funds Requirement

B. The 15 Percent Cap on Administrative Costs

C. Incorporation

D. Language Clarification

III. Existing Grants

IV. Regulatory Analyses

A. Regulatory Impact Analysis

B. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis C. Paperwork Reduction Act

V. Supporting Information

I. Introduction

A. Authority

These amendments to the IFR are issued under the authority of section 117(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, hereinafter cited as CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9617(e). Section 117(e) authorizes the President to make available technical assistance grants of up to \$50,000 to groups of individuals to obtain assistance in interpreting information related to Superfund sites. Section 117(e) requires the President to promulgate rules for issuing these grants before processing any grant applications. Executive Order No. 12580 delegated to EPA the authority to implement section 117(e) in consultation with the Attorney General. B. Background of the Rulemaking

As background to this rulemaking, pursuant to section 117(e), EPA published in the June 10, 1987 Federal Register (52 FR 22244) an Advance Notice of Rulemaking (ANRM) which discussed and solicited comments on several issues and various approaches that EPA was considering for accepting and evaluating applications, and for awarding and managing technical assistance grants. EPA stated that it would consider those comments in formulating the IFR.

After careful consideration of the public comments on the ANRM, EPA published the IFR in the March 24, 1988 Federal Register. The IFR detailed the specific requirements for obtaining technical assistance grants. The IFR enabled EPA to issue grants immediately while continuing to receive comments that the Agency stated that it would consider in the development of the Final Rule.

The Agency has benefitted from its early experience with the Technical Assistance Grant Program and has determined that certain changes need to be made immediately while the Final Rule is being developed. The Agency is issuing today amendments to the IFR to encourage more citizens' groups to participate in the Technical Assistance Grant Program and to elicit further input by the public into the development of the Final Rule.

A total of 42 comments were received in response to the IFR. Approximately two-thirds of the commenters stated that the regulations made the Technical Assistance Grant Program overly restrictive. This view was also reflected in two letters from members of Congress to the EPA Administrator: one dated September 15, 1988 signed by 10 Senators and another letter dated June 10, 1988 signed by 49 Representatives. These letters have been submitted to the Superfund Docket and are now part of the official record for the development of the Final Rule. The letter from the 49 Representatives expressed the view that the IFR, as written, would "significantly impede the ability of citizens to receive grants and use the funds in ways consistent with the intent of Congress." The letter from the 10 Senators stated that, "We believe that most 'Superfund Communities' will find the program unnecessarily difficult to use unless major changes are made to these regulations. The current regulations: (1) Discourage groups from applying: (2) unnecessarily complicate the already difficult task of obtaining a technical

advisor(s); and (3) excessively restrict the uses of the Fund."

Moreover, since publication of the IFR, the Agency has learned through experience implementing the program that certain requirements of the IFR tend to dissuade citizens' groups from applying for technical assistance grants. This experience supports the statements made by the formal commenters that the Technical Assistance Grant Program is, in their view, overly restrictive and, therefore, citizens' groups are discouraged from submitting applications.

Therefore, as a result of EPA's internal review of the program, public comments, and program experience, the Agency has concluded that certain immediate changes to the IFR need to be made. The Agency believes that these changes will promote greater participation of citizens' groups in the grant program and facilitate the use of technical assistance grants at Superfund sites. Today EPA is amending the following sections of the IFR with this rule: (a) the 35 percent match required of recipient groups as discussed in § 35.4085(a); (b) the 15 percent cap on administrative costs as set forth in § 35.4085(e); and (c) the requirement for incorporation as discussed in § 35.4020.

It should also be noted that elsewhere in the March 24, 1988 Federal Register [53 FR 9753], EPA published an Advance Notice of Rulemaking (ANRM) to solicit comments from the public on a proposal to provide technical assistance grant applications and/or recipients with the services of an Administrative Services Contractor (ASC). It was stated that these services could include both assistance in preparing grant applications and the procurement of technical assistance, and contract management.

In light of the negative public comments, the Agency has decided not to pursue the ASC concept further. As an assistance alternative, the Agency has provided additional personnel, through its Senior Environmental Employees (SEE) Program, to assist the EPA Regional Offices in administering the Technical Assistance Grant Program. With the addition of SEE Program employees, the EPA Regional Offices are able to provide more assistance to citizens' groups than they would otherwise.

II. Responses to Major Public Comments on Issues Being Reconsidered in the Amendments to the IFR

The Agency received comments from a wide range of interested parties, including State and Federal legislators, lawyers, consultants, academicians, national and State environmental groups, State agencies, political subdivisions of a State, community groups and industry. The issues under consideration in today's rulemaking that were addressed by these commenters and EPA's responses to them are described below.

A. The 35 Percent Matching Funds Requirement

Section 117(e)(2) of CERCLA states that "[e]ach grant recipient shall be required, as a condition of the grant, to contribute at least 20 percent of the total costs of the technical assistance for which such grant is made. The President may waive the 20 percent contribution requirement if the grant recipient demonstrates financial need and such waiver is necessary to facilitate public participation in the selection of remedial action at the facility."

The Agency stated at 53 FR 9743 that this language clearly expressed the intent of Congress that the affected community's ability to pay should affect the size of the match for the technical assistance grant. In the IFR, EPA set the matching funds requirement at a figure of 35 percent of total project costs. EPA invited comments on how to develop a workable system for determining the matching share based on financial need and other factors for inclusion in the Final Rule.

However, EPA believes that the 35 percent matching funds requirement has been an impediment to citizens' groups applying for technical assistance grants and that a reduction in the matching funds requirement will encourage formerly reluctant groups to apply. The Agency has arrived at this conclusion based on the following.

Every commenter who addressed this issue stated that the 35 percent matching funds requirement is excessive. Several recommended that it be set at 20 percent; while others suggested that even 20 percent would be difficult for citizens' groups to raise and offered variations. Some suggested a lenient waiver policy instead.

Several members of Congress expressed the same concerns. For example, the September 15, 1988, letter of the 10 Senators stated that "[T]he 35 percent match required of recipient groups is excessive. The figure must be lowered to 20 percent, which is the minimum level specified in the law."

EPA's experience with the program, public comments, and comments from EPA Regional personnel indicate that the 35 percent matching funds requirement has served as an impediment to citizens' groups applying for a technical assistance grant,

especially those groups with few financial resources—the very groups that the grant program was designed to help. Even citizens' groups from more affluent communities have had trouble raising the 35 percent "match" of the total project costs. For example, for a \$50,000 grant, which would amount to 65 percent of the total project funds, citizens' groups were required to provide the remaining \$26,923 (\$50,000 of Federal funds represents 65 percent of the total project funds-or \$76,923-which would require a 35 percent "match" of \$26,923 from the grant recipient in cash or inkind contributions).

In today's amendments to the IFR, the Agency has determined that each grant recipient must contribute 20 percent, instead of 35 percent, of the total project costs. For example, with a \$50,000 grant, which would amount to 80 percent of the total project funds, citizens' groups will be required to provide the remaining \$12,500. (\$50,000 of Federal funds represents 80 percent of the total project funds—or \$62,500—which would require a 20 percent "match" of \$12,500 from the grant recipient in cash or in-kind contributions.)

B. The 15 Percent Cap on Administrative Costs

In formulating the IFR, the Agency was concerned with the purposes for which technical assistance grant funds would be used. The Agency, for example, stated in the Preamble to the IFR at 53 FR 9743 that "In order to ensure the best use of limited technical assistance grant funds, costs of administering the grant are allowable to the extent that they do not exceed 15 percent of total project costs."

The Agency continues to be concerned with the uses of technical assistance grant funds but has determined, based upon experience and public comment, that most of the eligible goods and services for in-kind contributions fall within the administrative category. Citizens' groups tend to be able to meet the administrative portion of the matching funds requirement but have had difficulty in meeting the nonadministrative portion. EPA has, therefore, concluded that the elimination of the 15 percent cap on administrative costs will enable citizens' groups to meet their matching funds requirement without having to ask for a waiver of the remaining 5 percent. The Agency believes that this will encourage greater participation of citizens' groups in the Technical Assistance Grant Program.

C. Incorporation

In formulating the IFR, the Agency determined that each grant recipient must be incorporated as a non-profit organization for the purpose of addressing the Superfund site for which the grant was provided in order to receive a technical assistance grant. In the Preamble to the IFR at 53 FR 9740, the Agency stated that EPA's analysis concluded that incorporation offers advantages to both recipients and EPA, and does so at relatively little cost to both.

As set forth at § 35.4020(b) of the IFR, the citizens' group receiving a technical assistance grant must be a non-profit corporation that includes all the individuals and groups that joined in applying for the grant and was incorporated for the purpose of addressing the Superfund site for which the grant was to be awarded. At the time of the award, a recipient must either be incorporated or demonstrate that it has taken all necessary and appropriate actions to incorporate. Thus, applicants are not required to be incorporated at the time that the application is submitted; only recipients of technical assistance grant awards must be incorporated. However, the recipient must submit proof that the group had been incorporated by the State no later than the time of the group's first request for reimbursement for costs incurred.

The Agency has considered further those situations where the existing regulation requires an incorporated group to reincorporate for the purposes of the Technical Assistance Grant Program. Several commenters suggested this requirement could be overly restrictive in some circumstances.

The Agency has determined that in situations where a group is already incorporated with a broader mandate than addressing the site and has a substantial history of involvement at the site, the group need not reincorporate for the purpose of addressing the problems at a Superfund site. The IFR is, therefore, amended to permit a grant to an incorporated group having a history of substantial involvement at the site and if the corporation includes all the individuals and groups that joined in applying for the grant.

D. Language Clarification

Section 35.4035 of the IFR set out the evaluation criteria EPA will use in reviewing tag applications. One of the five criteria is representation of the groups and individuals affected by the site. Commenters have asked for clarification of what the Agency

considers to be a "representative" group.

The Agency's intent is to make technical assistance available to a broad range of affected individuals in the community. This would include residents, other property owners, recreational and environmental interest groups, and any others (except, of course, potentially responsible parties, who are ineligible under § 35.4030) who believe their health, property values, recreation, local ecological balance, or aesthetic appreciation of their community to be diminished by the site. EPA believes that groups promoting a single interest (e.g., economic, environmental, or societal) to the exclusion of other interests do not represent the full range of community interests. Such groups exclude community members who are legitimately affected by the site, but who do not necessarily support the views of mission of the interest group. Accordingly, EPA will give preference to groups representing a diversity of community interests which require objective information from independent advisors to understand how the site and the cleanup activities affect their wellbeing.

The Agency stated in the Preamble to the IFR at 53 FR 9743 that "[C]osts associated with disputes with the Agency or challenges to final Agency decisions (e.g., Records of Decisions) are not allowable since this also would be inconsistent with Congressional intent

of 'interpreting information'.' The IFR at § 35.4055(a)(7) prohibits the use of technical assistance grant funds for "conducting disputes with the Agency." This phrasing has been misconstrued as requiring technical assistance grant recipients to agree with EPA on every issue and decision. In fact, the provision is not meant to inhibit citizens from disagreeing with the Agency on any issue. It does mean, however, that if a citizens' group is in a dispute with the Agency as to whether it has managed its grant properly. technical assistance grant funds may not be used during the formal dispute resolution process outlined in 40 CFR Part 30, Subpart L. For example, should the Agency determine that a certain cost for which the citizens' group seeks reimbursement is an unallowable cost under the technical assistance grant agreement, the citizens' group could not use technical assistance grant funds to cover the preparation or processing of costs to appeal that decision under subpart L of the Agency's grant

regulations.

The language regarding "challenges to final Agency decisions" nevertheless

apparently has been misinterpreted. The IFR at § 35.4055(a)(7) prohibits the use of technical assistance grant funds to reopen final Agency decisions. Once a Record of Decision (ROD) is signed, for example or a design plan is final, grant funds cannot ordinarily be used to challenge that decision or plan, but must be spent on the next phase of the process. By limiting the use of technical assistance grant funds in this manner, however, the Agency is not seeking to constrain technical assistance grant recipients from expressing their disagreements with or opposition to any Agency action or decision. On the contrary, the Agency recognizes the importance of informed comment from citizens' groups and the need for citizens to be well-informed at the sites. However, the process of cleaning up a Superfund site requires detailed technical studies of site conditions and wastes, analysis of methods, and techniques for remediation over an extended period of time. The Records of Decision are culminations of these efforts and revisiting settled issues and past decisions is not a cost effective use of limited technical assistance grant funds for citizens' groups. However, if the Agency or a court officially reopens a Record of Decision, or formally requests comments on it, then the grant money can be used to review appropriate documents.

The Agency stated at § 35.4090(b) of the IFR that "Waivers of the matching funds requirement will only be granted in exceptional cases." Some readers have mistakenly understood this to be an independent requirement for a waiver, erroneously believing that they had to meet this standard in addition to the three criteria listed in § 35.4090(b). In fact, waivers can be granted whenever the three requirements at § 35.4090(b) are met. The Agency has concluded that the reference to "exceptional cases" should be eliminated and has amended § 35.4095(b) accordingly.

III. Existing Grants

Citizen groups that have received technical assistance grants with a matching funds requirement of greater than 20 percent or an administrative cap of 15 percent may seek an amendment of their grants. Those citizens' groups should contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

A. Regulatory Impact Analysis

Executive Order No. 12291 requires that regulations be classified as "major" or "non-major" for purposes of review

by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). According to Executive Order No. 12291, "major" rules are regulations that are likely to result in:

(1) An annual adverse (cost) effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; or

(2) A major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government, or geographical

regions; or

(3) Significant adverse effects on the competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

The IFR for the Technical Assistance Grant Program is a "non-major" rule, therefore these amendments are considered "non-major." The amendments would have no significant annual adverse effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; or a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic and export markets.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 requires that Agencies evaluate the effects of a rule for three types of small entities:

(1) Small businesses (as defined in the Small Business Administration regulations);

(2) Small organizations (independently owned, nondominant in their field, non-profit); and

(3) Small government jurisdictions (serving communities of less than 5,000 people).

EPA has consistently considered the interests of small non-profit entities in designing the Technical Assistance Grant Program. Today EPA is amending the IFR to encourage small entities to apply. And, for some applicants the Agency may waive the matching funds requirement.

Since today's rule is not expected to have a significant impact on small nonprofit entities, EPA certifies that no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is necessary.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements contained in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of the *Paperwork Reduction Act*, U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and have been assigned OMB control number 2030—

0020 for activities involving the grant application process, and 2050–0083 for activities specifically related to the rule.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden the Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC, 20503, marked "Attention, Desk Officer for EPA."

V. Supporting Information List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 35

Grant programs—environmental protection, Matching funds, Public involvement, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Hazardous wastes, Superfund.

Dated: November 27, 1989.

William K. Reilly,

Administrator.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Title 40, Chapter I, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 35-[AMENDED]

Subpart M—Grants for Technical Assistance

 The authority citation for subpart M continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 9617(e); sec. 9(g), E.O. 12580.

2. Section 35.4020 is amended by revising paragraph (b) and adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 35.4020 Responsibility requirements.

(b) Each recipient of a technical assistance grant must be incorporated as a non-profit organization for the purpose of addressing the Superfund site for which the grant is provided in order to receive a grant, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. At the time of award, a recipient must either be incorporated or must demonstrate to EPA that the group has filed the necessary documents for incorporation

with the appropriate State agency. No later than the time of the first request for reimbursement for costs incurred, a recipient must submit proof that the group has been incorporated by the State.

(c) Unless a consolidation agreement makes site-specific incorporation necessary, a previously incorporated group that includes all the individuals and groups that joined in applying for the technical assistance grant shall not be required to incorporate for the specific purpose of representing affected individuals at the site provided that the group can demonstrate that it has a substantial history of involvement at the site.

3. Section 35.4030 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(2) to read as follows:

§ 35.4030 Ineligible applicants.

(a) * * *

(2) Corporations that are not incorporated for the specific purpose of representing affected individuals at the site except as provided in § 35.4020(c):

4. Section 35.4055 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(7) to read as follows:

§ 35.4055 Ineligible activities.

(a) * * *

(1) Litigation or underwriting legal actions such as paying for attorney fees or paying for the time of the technical advisor to assist an attorney in preparing a legal action or preparing for and serving as an expert witness at any legal proceeding regarding or affecting the site;

(7) Reopening final Agency decisions such as the Records of Decision or conducting disputes with the Agency in accordance with its dispute resolution procedures set forth at 40 CFR Part 30, Subpart L.

5. Section 35.4085 is amended by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and removing paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 35.4085 Grant limitations.

(a) The recipient must contribute 20 percent of the total costs of the technical assistance grant project, except as provided in § 35.4095(b) of this regulation.

6. Section 35.4090 is amended by revising paragraph (b) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 35.4090 Waivers.

(b) Waivers of the matching funds requirement will be granted only when it is established that the grant recipient cannot meet the matching funds requirement. The Agency may waive all or part of the recipient's matching funds requirement only after a finding by the Agency that:

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Friday December 1, 1989

Part III

Department of Transportation

Office of the Secretary

49 CFR Part 40

Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug Testing Programs; Final Rule and Notice of Conference

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

49 CFR Part 40

[Docket No. 45928; Notice No. 2]

RIN 2105-AB42

Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug Testing Programs

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of
Transportation is adopting a final rule
concerning testing procedures
applicable to drug testing programs the
Department requires in six
transportation industries. The final rule
incorporates modifications in response
to comments on the Department's
November 21, 1988, interim final rule on
the same subject.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This rule is effective January 2, 1990, except that § 40.31(d) is effective May 30, 1990 for employers with fewer than 2000 covered employees. Compliance with all portions of this rule is authorized immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert C. Ashby, Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulation and Enforcement, Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, SW., Room 10424, Washington, DC 20590, [202–366–9306].

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 21, 1988 (53 FR 47002), the Department published an interim final rule establishing drug testing procedures applicable to drug testing for transportation employees under six Department of Transportation regulations. These six regulations were published on that same date by the Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, United States Coast Guard, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, and Research and Special Programs Administration. The interim final rule (49 CFR part 40) followed closely the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) regulation entitled "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs."

The "DHHS Guidelines," as this document is known, were published in the Federal Register on April 11, 1988 (53 FR 11970). They were based on a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published August 14, 1987, by DHHS, and on comments to that NPRM. The DHHS Guidelines include procedures for collecting urine samples for drug testing, procedures for transmitting the samples

to testing laboratories, testing procedures, procedures for evaluating test results, quality control measures applicable to the laboratories, recordkeeping and reporting requirements, and standards and procedures for DHHS certification of drug testing laboratories. The intent of the Guidelines is to safeguard the accuracy and integrity of test results and the privacy of individuals who are tested. The interim final rule modified some provisions of the DHHS Guidelines in order to adapt the Guidelines to the circumstances of transportation industries.

DHHS has informed DOT that, beginning with a November 29-December 1, 1989, conference, it is engaging in a consensus process concerning its testing guidelines and laboratory certification procedures. This effort will include consideration of many of the issues raised in this rulemaking. DOT will participate in this process. Should revisions in the DHHS Guidelines result from this process, DOT could initiate rulemaking to make this Part consistent with those changes. This does not mean that we have plans to change these rules but, rather, that they are not static, and that we intend to

testing procedures.

The Department received over 80 comments on the interim final rule itself. In addition, the Department has incorporated into the docket for the interim final rule and reviewed comments on the NPRMs for the six operating administration drug testing rules that pertain to the DHHS Guidelines and testing procedure issues. This final rule and preamble respond to all these comments.

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Response to Comments

1. Testing for Additional Drugs

The interim final rule requires employers to test for five drugs: marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, and phencyclidine (PCP). Generally speaking, if employers wish to test for drugs other than these five, the interim final rule requires them to take a second, separate sample for this purpose. The "DOT sample" may not be used for this or other purposes.

A number of comments objected to this provision, noting that other substances (e.g., barbiturates, benzodiazapines, alcohol) are abused and can cause safety problems. Some comments said that employers were already testing for these additional substances (often stating that they tested for nine or ten drugs currently), and that the rule would either make

them scale back existing programs or increase their testing costs. Under the approach that most of these comments appeared to favor, an employer, where its authority to do so was not otherwise constrained (e.g., by state law or union contract), could ask the laboratory to test the "DOT sample" for any additional substances the employer chose.

When the Federal government requires an employer to conduct drug tests, it seems clear from court decisions that the fourth amendment applies to the testing that the employer conducts in response to the Federal requirement. Fourth amendment considerations would arguably apply to any testing resulting from a urine sample collection required by the Federal government, including discretionary employer testing piggybacked onto the DOT-mandated collection. The employers' discretionary testing would also probably be reviewed by the courts as part of the courts' consideration of the overall validity of DOT drug testing rules.

In determining whether a testing requirement passes fourth amendment muster, courts typically have tried to balance governmental interests underlying the testing requirement and the privacy interests of employees. One of the factors examined by the courts in determining the strength of the governmental interest is the safety necessity of testing. Another factor examined is the extent to which testing procedures protect the privacy interest of employees, thereby limiting the intrusion on rights protected by the fourth amendment.

Courts have upheld Federallymandated drug testing for the five drugs under the DHHS Guidelines (see for instance Skinner v. Railway Labor Executives Association Skinner, 109 S.Ct. 1402 (1989)). Testing for additional drugs increases the privacy intrusion of testing. Therefore, a change in this respect may make court approval of DOT-required testing more difficult.

DHHS-approved testing protocols and positive thresholds for drugs beyond the five for which testing is now required do not exist. DHHS certification of laboratories does not extend to testing of any of the additional drugs. Consequently, the uniform standards crucial to the accuracy and integrity of the testing process, which courts have relied upon in upholding Federally-required drug testing, are not now in place for the additional drugs. This absence of uniform standards could also make defense of the DOT regulations in court more difficult.

There are also unresolved practical problems that could result from DOT permitting employers to use the "DOT sample" to test for additional drugs. Many of the additional substances commenters expressed a desire to test for are widely available as prescription drugs (e.g., barbiturates). The Medical Review Officer's task in determining whether the drug use indicated by the test is legitimate (and hence not a verified positive) is likely to be significantly more difficult in dealing with legal prescription drugs. The use of DOT-mandated tests to discover the presence of a variety of legal prescription drugs, and therefore to permit employer inferences about otherwise confidential medical conditions, could not easily be prevented.

For these reasons, the Department believes that it is inadvisable, at this time, to grant employers the discretion to test the "DOT sample" for additional drugs. As under the interim final rule, employers wishing to test for substances other than the five drugs for which testing is mandatory must do so using a second, separate sample. This means, in practice, that the employer would have to direct an employee to go to the collection site, do the DOT collection (including providing the sample and completing the paperwork), and then (either at that time or a subsequent time) return to the collection site and provide the "employer sample." In no case, under DOT regulations, would it be proper for the employer to direct the employee to fill one container and then pour off the urine into separate "DOT" and "employer" collections. Nor would it be appropriate for the employer to retain any "surplus" urine in excess of the 60 ml "DOT sample" to be used for the employer's purposes. These approaches would use the DOTmandated collection to acquire urine to be used to test for additional drugs or for other purposes, and would raise the whole set of concerns that lie behind the Department's decision on the additional drugs issue.

At the same time, the Department is well aware of the costs and administrative burdens implicit in the "second, separate sample" approach. The concerns of employers who wish to test employees for other drugs which may impair safety are legitimate. Consequently, the Department will consider additional rulemaking to deal with all aspects of this problem. Such a rulemaking would be intended to explore means of responding to employers' concerns that would avoid or mitigate the problems we see with

permitting employers to test for additional drugs, including the identification of appropriate additional drugs for which testing is warranted and the establishment of appropriate testing protocols for those drugs. The Department will also continue its contacts with DHHS and the Department of Justice in an attempt to determine if a resolution of this problem can be reached that can overcome current practical and legal obstacles.

2. Laboratory Issues

a. Use of laboratories not certified by DHHS. Comments suggested that the requirement to use only laboratories certified by DHHS be eliminated. In the alternative, comments suggested that laboratories certified for drug testing by the College of American Pathologists (CAP) or other recognized state or private certifying agencies could also be used, at least in some circumstances (e.g., screening tests, tests at remote sites), if not across the board. Comments cited the cost of the DHHS certification process and a concern about the available capacity of DHHS-certified labs as reasons for this request, as well as asserting that other certification programs (e.g. that operated by CAP) were equivalent to the DHHS system. In addition, comments mentioned satisfactory, existing relationships between labs and employers, which neither wanted to sever. Some comments asked for a transition mechanism to permit labs to complete the DHHS certification process without having to sever existing relationships with transportation employers.

The Department continues to believe that the DHHS certification mechanism is the best guarantee of error-free drug testing available. Its requirements are more stringent, and its inspection and quality control measures more thorough, than any other existing certification mechanism. This not to say that other certification systems, such as that of the CAP, are necessarily inadequate, only that in a program dependent for its success on the unerring accuracy of lab work, the Department is justified in insisting on the highest available standards. These standards have been recognized in court cases upholding Federal drug testing programs. To the extent, in the future, that other certification programs are recognized as equivalent by DHHS, to whose expertise the Department gives substantial deference, the Department can consider at that time permitting laboratories certified under those programs to participate.

At present, DHHS has certified 37 laboratories, which DHHS estimates to

have an annual capacity of over 20 million tests. DHHS expects to certify a number of additional laboratories by year's end. This should provide capacity well in excess of that needed for all testing required under DOT rules (which by 1991, is projected to result in 3–6 million tests per year).

We recognize that some laboratories that currently conduct drug testing for transportation companies may choose not to seek DHHS certification, for reasons including costs. Such laboratories could lose some existing business. However, the Department believes that this situation does not warrant eliminating the requirement for DHHS certification, which would have serious adverse consequences for the Department's entire drug testing effort.

b. On-site testing. Some employers, particularly in the maritime industry, asked that the rules allow on-site testing. That is, rather than sending the initial screen test to a DHHS-approved lab for analysis, the employer would use a screen test, the result of which could be read at the collections site. If the screen test were negative, the individual would start or continue to work. If it were positive, the individual would be kept from working in a safety-sensitive position until and unless a laboratory or MRO declared the test negative. (Some employers said they would continue to pay an employee in the interim.) The advantages claimed for this approach are that it allows a quick turnaround of results, is helpful in avoiding disruptions in operations, and that it reduces the likelihood of drug users actually performing safety-sensitive functions.

In the Department's view, these claimed advantages are outweighed by the problems involved with on-site testing. With on-site testing, particularly if testing technicians have not been extensively trained, error rates are likely to be considerably higher than for tests conducted in DHHS-approved laboratories. These error rates include substantially more false negatives as well as more false positives, meaning that on-site testing could result in inadvertently allowing drug users to work in safety-sensitive jobs (since negatives would not be sent for confirmation tests). The protection for employees afforded by use of a DHHScertified lab (indeed, any lab at all) is wholly absent at the screening test level. Nor have the comments' assertions persuaded the Department that unreasonable costs or delays will result from using DHHS-certified laboratories for testing.

With on-site testing, an employee or applicant may be deprived of an

opportunity to work and may be stigmatized as a drug user based on a less accurate type of test with fewer protections. For an employer to promise back pay, or continuing pay, to an employee while a confirmation is pending is well and good, but it is not a complete answer. It does not deal with the very real career impact of even a temporary identification of someone as a drug user and (especially in the quick turnaround situations emphasized by maritime commenters) does not address the lost job opportunities of applicants.

The Department must balance the sometimes competing, legitimate interests of both the employers and the employees its rules affect. By allowing on-site testing, we would shift the balance too far away from the employees' concerns. Like other testing procedure issues, on-site testing is likely to be discussed in the DHHS consensus

c. Other comments. One comment suggested that DOT or the labs themselves should notify their DOTregulated clients if DHHS suspends or terminates their certification. We believe that it is not necessary to make this suggestion a regulatory requirement. However, in the event that a laboratory does lose its certification, we believe that the laboratory should notify its clients of the fact. Should laboratories fail to do so, the Department can consider, at a future time, adding a regulatory provision to this effect.

Comments suggested that all employers should be required to conduct laboratory inspections, either directly or through a neutral third party. We believe that adding such a requirement is unnecessary, in light of the extensive DHHS certification process. It would also be unduly burdensome, not only to employers (especially to small employers) but also to laboratories, whose operations could be disrupted by "inspectors" representing hundreds of employers walking through their facilities.

One comment suggested two levels of

certification; one for performing screening tests and the other for performing confirmation tests. This comment dovetails with comments suggesting that a local laboratory should be allowed to perform the screening test and then send positive screens to a DHHS-approved lab for certification. On the other hand, another comment suggested that no subcontracting be allowed. In the Department's view, the existing provision (all testing of a particular specimen must be done within a single DHHS-approved lab, but one

DHHS-lab can subcontract a portion of

an employer's testing contract to

another DHHS-certified facility) remains a good middle ground among these positions. The existing rule maintains laboratory quality and accuracy by insisting on full DHHS certification, and avoids chain of custody complications by requiring all work on a specimen to take place within one lab facility. At the same time, it permits some flexibility for employers who may wish a "master contract" with one lab but who find it convenient to have samples processed in various parts of the country.

One comment suggested authorizing union participation in laboratory inspections. The Department believes that union participation in the inspection process is best left to the collective bargaining process. Where labor and management agree to include representatives of both in an inspection, nothing in the regulation would stand in

the way.

3. Blind Testing

The interim final rule required blind testing at the levels specified in the DHHS guidelines (a number equivalent to 50 percent of tests submitted in the first 90 days, up to 500; ten percent of samples in each succeeding quarter, up to 250) for all employers who would submit 1000 samples or more a year. Employers who would submit fewer than 1000 samples per year would not have to submit blind samples, if they used a laboratory to which someone else (e.g., a Federal agency, another DOT-regulated employer) submitted blind samples.

A substantial number of comments, citing what they viewed as the trouble and high expense of submitting blind samples, said that employers should never have to submit these samples. It was sufficient, in this view, to rely on the DHHS certification process. Other commenters suggested reducing the number of blind samples submitted, either by using a lower percentage (e.g., between one and five percent) or a small absolute number of specimens (e.g., between two and eight per quarter). Still other comments, to the contrary, suggested that all employers should submit blind samples, lest laboratories treat samples from a particular employer with less care because that employer is known not to submit blind samples.

The Department believes that blind sampling is an important quality control measure. Blind testing does not duplicate DHHS certification measures; it is over and above those measures. In addition to its function as a quality control technique to make sure that labs stay sharp, it tests the entire collection process. Consequently, while the

Department is aware of the cost implications of blind testing, we do not believe that it would be a good idea to eliminate the requirement that employers submit blind samples. (It should be noted that blind sample costs appear to be getting lower, with a number of suppliers having informed DHHS that they plan to provide samples for between \$10 and \$20 each.)

However, after consulting with DHHS, we believe that the quality control objectives of blind testing can be achieved with fewer blind samples. Moreover, we believe that the administration of blind sampling can be simplified by dropping the two-tier (first vs. subsequent quarters) approach of the interim final rule and by expressing the blind sampling rate as three blind samples per 100 employee specimens, rather than as a percentage. This means that, over whatever period of time it takes for an employer to submit 100 employee specimens (whether a week or a number of years), the employer would submit three blind samples.

An employer would not have to submit more than 100 blind samples in any calendar quarter. This is a high maximum; an employer would have to be submitting over 3300 employee specimens in a quarter to reach this level. A DOT agency could raise the maximum in a case when a party (e.g., a very large consortium having several major employers as members) would submit an unusually large number of specimens. This authority would be used only rarely, in all likelihood.

With respect to smaller employers, the Department remains reluctant to impose additional financial burdens. Nevertheless, we believe that there is merit in the contention that the knowledge that even small employers will submit some blind samples is an important quality control measure that will deter potential carelessness on the part of laboratories and help employers discover problems in the processing of samples. Consequently, the Department will require all employers to submit blind samples at the three per 100 specimen rate. In submitting blind samples, smaller employers (those with fewer than 2000 covered employees] could submit all blanks or submit two separately labeled portions of a specimen from the same non-covered employee to make sure that the analyses were the same. These approaches would allow smaller employers to minimize costs. In addition, since employers with fewer than 2000 employees who are scheduled to begin testing in December 1989 or early 1990 will have had short notice of having to do blind testing,

these blind testing requirements will not go into effect for them until 180 days from the date this rule is published. This "grace period" will allow these employers time to make arrangements

for blind testing.

When a consortium submits blind samples, it does so collectively on behalf of all its members. The individual members would not need to submit any blind samples independently. The consortium would submit three blind samples for every 100 samples it submitted on the collective behalf of its members.

4. Positive Levels

Several comments requested that the regulation provide more stringent positive levels for one or more drugs. Marijuana was the drug most often mentioned in this connection. There were a number of suggestions for a screen positive level of 20 nanograms per milliliter (ng/ml), with a confirmation level of 10 ng/ml. (The interim final rule called for 100 and 15 ng/ml for screen and confirmation levels, respectively). Other suggestions included lowering the amphetamines screen and confirmation levels from 1000 and 500 ng/ml, respectively, to 500 and 300 ng/ml. One comment suggested a 150 ng/ml screen level for cocaine (the interim final rule established 300 ng/ml for this purpose). The argument, essentially, is that by tightening cutoff levels, especially at the screen test level, more persons using drugs would be caught.

As the comments indicate, there are a variety of preferences on the subject of positive levels. After consulting with DHHS, we believe that the existing positive levels best achieve a reasonable balance between the objectives of treating as positive significant amounts of drug metabolites in an employee's system while treating as negatives smaller quantities of metabolites that could result from such sources as passive inhalation, crossreactivity, or ingestion of food products. Tightening positive thresholds, especially at the screen test stage, would probably increase program costs, as there would probably be a higher number of initial tests requiring confirmation (and a lower percentage of screen positives that confirmed positive). DHHS is likely to consider this issue in its consensus process on guideline issues, and the Department can revisit the issue following this DHHS consideration.

5. Observed Tests

This issue pertains to the circumstances, if any, under which direct observation of an employee providing a urine sample is permitted or required. Since direct observation makes the collection process more intrusive, the interim final rule limited direct observation to four circumstances in which there is reason to believe that a particular employee may tamper with the specimen.

Some comments requested that this limitation be relaxed or eliminated, allowing greater discretion for observed collections. The Department did not adopt this suggestion, in the view that existing safeguards in part 40 are adequate to prevent tampering and that direct observation, because of its increased intrusiveness, should be strictly limited. Limitations on direct observation are one factor in the balance between privacy and safety necessity considered by the courts.

Other comments opposed all direct observation. The Department did not adopt this comment either, believing that where, for example, there is strong evidence of tampering, direct observation is needed to ensure the integrity of the collection process. Some comments specifically opposed direct observation as part of follow-up (i.e., post-positive) testing, while other commenters favored this practice. The Department believes that direct observation may be a useful tool in follow-up testing. For example, some kinds of drug use (e.g., cocaine addiction) may be very difficult to treat; substance abuse experts suggest that many people undergoing rehabilitation suffer relapses of cocaine use. An individual who has returned to work after rehabilitation but has suffered such a relapse may have a greater incentive to attempt to beat a follow-up test, because the employer may not provide a second opportunity for rehabilitation. If the employer or EAP counselor believes that this may be the case, the opportunity for direct observation should exist.

In this connection, it should be pointed out that, under the regulation, direct observation is mandatory only when the collection site person observes behavior clearly indicating an attempt to tamper or when the specimen temperature is outside the normal temperature range and an oral body temperature reading is refused or is inconsistent with the specimen temperature. In follow-up testing and when the specific gravity and createnine content of a previous sample are below the regulatory standards, the employer has discretion to require direct observation.

Other comments suggested that the MRO should determine when a

collection should be directly observed. While, in some situations, the MRO may be involved in this determination (and a company may use an MRO for this purpose), the Department does not think it would be a good idea to mandate this involvement. For example, MROs often may not be located near the testing site, making their mandatory involvement impractical.

Some comments opposed, and others favored, the current requirement that a higher-level supervisor of the collection site person, or a designated employer representative, concur with a decision of the collection site person to require direct observation. The Department believes that this requirement of the current rule is sound, as a check on the decision of a staff person to require an intrusion on privacy, and should be retained.

One comment suggested that a directly observed collection could be made if either creatinine levels or specific gravity on previous test (rather than both, as under the current rule) were below the regulatory standard. In the Department's view, it is preferable to retain the current provision. Given the additional privacy intrusion involved in a directly observed collection, it is preferable to have two, rather than one, indicators of possible dilution of a sample before proceeding to an observed collection.

6. Testing Procedure Issues

a. Collection site person issues. Some commenters requested that the Department establish training procedures or standards, or establish testing requirements, for collection site personnel. The Department does not believe such requirements are necessary. The interim final rule provides that, if not a licensed medical professional or technician, a collection site person must be trained for his or her function. This training is intended to be training to proficiency (i.e., the person must be trained sufficiently to ensure that he or she will perform the functions of the job competently). We would also point out the existing requirement for the provision of instructions to collection site personnel.

The Department does not believe that it would be productive to require all collection site persons to conform to a single training curriculum developed by the Department. If there is sufficient interest (expressed, for example, at forthcoming DOT drug conferences or in correspondence to the Department), the Department could consider cooperating in the development of a model training module. More extensive requirements.

such as testing or certification, are likely to be unduly costly. Such requirements could also interfere with reasonable cause or post-accident tests, which sometimes must be conducted at medical facilities that are not regular collection sites.

One comment suggested that supervisors of employees should not be permitted to collect specimens from the employees. The concern of the commenter appeared to be that a supervisor might have the appearance of a conflict of interest in collecting a specimen from an employee the supervisor did not like. The Department agrees that it would be preferable, as a general matter, for supervisors not to collect specimens from their own subordinates. Consequently, we have altered the rule to provide that the direct supervisor of a covered employee may not act as the collection site person for that employee, except where this is impracticable (e.g., on a ship at sea, where the only person or persons available and qualified to do collections have a supervisory relationship with the employees). If individual DOT agency rules impose more stringent provisions,

One comment asked that the employer's own personnel be permitted to conduct collections. The current rule permits this practice. With the exception stated above concerning direct supervisors, the Department will permit this practice to continue. It was also suggested that collection site personnel can be licensed by any state or jurisdiction. Again, this is already the case (and for MROs as well as medical professionals or technicians who collect

the more stringent requirements apply.

specimens).

A number of comments suggested that the collection site person should be able to be of the opposite gender from the employee, when a same-sex person is not available. Under the current rule, a collection site person must be of the same gender as the employee in only two circumstances. One is that the individual who watches an employee provide a directly observed sample must be of the same gender as the employee. It should be pointed out that only the observer (who does not need special training) must be of the same gender as the employee. An opposite gender collection site person could still perform other collection functions, as long as a same-gender observer were used.

The second case involves and individual who "monitors" a collection. Such an individual, if he or she is not a medical professional or technician, must be of the same gender as the donor. A collection site person "monitors" a collection, for this purpose, only if he or

she is in close proximity to the employee as the employee provides the sample, such that the collection site person can hear the employee's actions. For example, if the collection takes place in a public rest room, in which the employee goes into a partially partitioned stall to provide the sample, while the collection site person remains in the common area of the rest room, the collection site person would be "monitoring" the collection. On the other hand, if the collection takes place in a facility (like many medical facilities) in which the employee goes into a separate room, with a fully closable door, to donate the sample, while the collection site person-remains outside, "monitoring" would not take place. In the former case, the person monitoring the collection would have to be either a medical professional or technician (of either gender) or someone without medical training who is of the same gender as the employee.

The Department believes that these requirements are important to safeguard employees' privacy. While we understand that there may be occasional situations in which the requirements make it difficult or more costly to conduct collections, we believe that, on balance, the privacy interests of employees justify these costs.

Another comment suggested that the collection site person should not be permitted to leave the collection site before the specimen is sealed and labeled. This requirement is already part of the regulation and will be retained. It was also suggested that, to increase efficiency, a collection site person could work with more than one donor at a time, with appropriate safeguards. The current rule limits the collection site person to working on one specimen at a time "in order to promote security of the specimens, avoid distraction of the collection site person and ensure against any confusion in the identity of specimens" (49 CFR 40.25(d)). These reasons remain valid, and the Department is retaining this requirement. This provision does not preclude more than one collection site person from working in a particular collection site, however, as long as each person supervises only one donor at a

b. Sample Quantity. Comments mentioned the "shy bladder" problem, in which an individual, for physiological or psychological reasons, is unable to produce sufficient urine for a sample. The Department does not believe it would be consistent with the intent of the testing program to excuse from testing persons solely on the basis that they claimed to have this problem or

who, on a first attempt, were unable to produce a specimen. In its internal program, the Department, consistent with the DHHS Guidelines, tells the individual to drink additional fluid and wait a reasonable time before trying again to produce a sample. During this time, the individual remains at the collection site or otherwise under supervision. If, after a reasonable time, the individual cannot provide the sample, the individual is scheduled for a subsequent unannounced test. If the result is the same, the individual would be directed to see a physician, whose evaluation of whether there was a genuine problem or a refusal to take a test would be provided to the employer. The rule adopts a similar system, with refinements taking into account the differences among different types of testing.

Some comments also suggested, as a general matter, that a sample smaller than 60 ml (e.g., 30 ml) would be adequate. The purpose of a 60 ml sample is to allow sufficient urine for multiple GCMS confirmation tests (if the screen test is positive for multiple drugs) and for a retest, if one is requested. While a smaller quantity may be sufficient in many cases, the 60 ml sample size leaves a greater margin of safety for situations in which multiple aliquots are needed. (We would suggest, however, that if a sample reaching the laboratory inadvertently is a small amount short of the 60 ml, the test need not necessarily be cancelled. The test should be cancelled only if the amount of urine proved insufficient for all necessary analysis (including a reserve of 10 ml for

possible retesting).)

A comment also suggested that female employees be excused from testing during their menstrual periods. The Department does not believe that this is essential, either for the integrity of the testing process or the comfort of employees. We recommend that when an employee states to the collection site person that the two events coincide, the collection site person should note the fact on the chain of custody form. If any substances (e.g., blood) or other chemical changes in the urine made a valid test impossible, the laboratory

would cancel the test.

c. Additional protections for employees—Some comments urged a requirement for "split samples." That is, the employee would provide a sample which would be divided into two containers. The two containers would be separately labeled. One would be sent to the laboratory for analysis while the other would be stored (either at the same lab, a second lab, or an employer

storage site). If the first sample were positive, the second sample would be tested. If the second result were negative, the test would be cancelled. The comment suggested that this system would provide an extra measure of protection for employees against employer or laboratory error.

The Department does not believe that split samples should be required as part of this regulation. Given the stringent safeguards embodied in these procedures (e.g., concerning collection, chain of custody, DHHS-approved labs, GCMS confirmation tests, and MRO verification), the likelihood of a false positive is extremely low. (For example, the Department, in over 30,000 tests run under the DHHS Guidelines, has never had a false positive.) The extra costs and administrative burden of a split sample system would be unlikely to provide significant additional, necessary protection for employees. If employers wish to use a "split sample" approach, however, the rule permits them to do so. It should be emphasized that doing so is completely voluntary; at the same time, the Department sees no compelling reason to prohibit the practice.

The Department is adopting another suggestion to increase employee confidence in the process. This comment is to require the employee to be provided with a prepackaged specimen bottle (and collection container, if applicable) prior to providing the sample. We recommend, in addition, that the collection site person shall allow the employee to select the specimen bottle and collection container

he or she will use.

The Department has not adopted a suggestion for having DOT-established quality assurance guidelines. This matter is adequately handled by the DHHS certification process and blind testing requirements. A related suggestion, to allow employees who test positive access to all laboratory records, is adequately handled by the existing rule (see § 40.37).

Among other suggestions the Department is not adopting are to have an employee representative required to be present with the tested employee at the collection site (which potentially would cause crowding, delay, and interference with the process), to give employees an hour after coming off the job before taking a random test (which would cause unnecessary delay and expense), to prohibit tests during rest periods (which would needlessly complicate the timing of the testing process and make it more expensive). and to establish a separate positive threshold for retests of positive specimens (a retest is simply for the

presence of the drug, making this step unnecessary). The Department agrees with comments suggesting that needed medical treatment should not be delayed in order to collect a specimen and the rule so provides.

d. Other issues—A comment suggested requiring a permanent collection site logbook. The DHHS Guidelines contain this requirement; the DOT procedures deleted the requirement as an unnecessary administrative burden in light of the chain of custody form called for in the rule. The Department continues to believe that the rule's chain of custody form system is adequate (one of the copies of the form is retained by the collector) for records purposes and that a permanent log book would be duplicative.

Another suggestion was to make the collection procedures of section 40.25 voluntary instead of mandatory. The Department did not adopt this comment, because doing so could result in inconsistent and potentially inadequate protections for the integrity and accuracy of the collection process.

It was suggested, with reference to § 40.25(f)(16), that it was unnecessary to send to the lab both a suspect sample and a retest sample. Since it is possible that the initial specimen could be valid, we believe that it makes sense to send both.

A comment objected to ever using public bathrooms, contending that their security could not be assured. When a public bathroom is used, it must be posted against access by persons not involved in the drug testing process and access must be controlled by the collection site person. These existing safeguards are sufficient, in the Department's view.

It was also suggested that collection site persons show an ID to the employee upon request and provide a receipt for personal belongings surrendered by the employee. We believe it is fair that, since the employee must show ID to the collection site person, the collection site person would reciprocate if asked. If surrendered personal belongings do not remain in the same room with the collection site person and the employee, we also believe it is reasonable for a receipt to be provided. The rule has been amended to provide for both these

safeguards.

It was suggested that an employee not have to wash his or her hands prior to giving the sample. Because it is possible to conceal adulterants under a fingernail, we believe this practice should continue. We agree with a comment that it is preferable to store specimens in a secured area (e.g., a locked refrigerator) prior to shipment, and we recommend this practice, but we do not think it necessary to require this practice in the rule. The rule's safeguards for specimen security are sufficient, in our view, and not every location where samples are taken may have something like a locked refrigerator (e.g., remote work sites). Nor do we believe it is necessary to record the specimen temperature in every case; recording normal temperature results would simply be additional paperwork not adding to the integrity of the process.

7. Medical Review Officer Issues

a. Who performs MRO functions?-A number of comments said, in effect, that no one should have to perform MRO functions, since the concept of an MRO was an impediment to the efficient functioning of a drug testing program and that the MRO should be deleted from the rule. The Department continues to believe that having an MRO is crucial to a good drug testing program. The Department's program is intended to deter and detect the prohibited use of certain types of drugs, in the interest of transportation safety. Many substances (e.g., opiates, cocaine) have legitimate medical uses as well as prohibited uses. Laboratory machines, however accurate, cannot make this distinction; they just measure quantities of a chemical in urine. A trained, medically knowledgeable person—the MRO—is essential to be able to distinguish licit from prohibited use of substances. In the absence of such informed medical judgment, we believe that the system would be less likely to achieve its objective and would be very unfair. Like a sound chain of custody, GCMSconfirmed tests, and DHHS-certified labs, having an MRO is a safeguard that the DOT program cannot do without.

Some comments suggested that a staff member of a testing laboratory should be able to function as the MRO. Since laboratories may have qualified physicians on their staffs, this could be both a convenience for the many employers who do not have staff physicians of their own and a useful marketing tool for laboratories. However, the Department is concerned that there could be a conflict of interest, or the appearance of such a conflict, between a doctor's role as a staff member of a laboratory and the MRO's responsibility to determine whether test results are scientifically sufficient. To deal with this problem, the Department is amending the regulation to provide that if a laboratory wants to provide MRO services, it must establish a

separation of functions to guard against the possibility of a conflict of interest. For example, the laboratory could spin off an organizationally separate subsidiary to perform MRO functions or could erect what is sometimes called a "bubble" or "Chinese wall" around the MRO, to ensure that the MRO is not subject to communications or influences that could create the appearance or reality of a conflict of interest. In no case could the physicians performing as MROs have responsibility for, or be subject to the supervision of those who have responsibility for, the drug testing or quality control operations of the laboratory.

Comments also suggested that MROs should be able to have non-physicians on their staffs who would take care of administrative duties, making contacts with employees, etc. The current rule does not prohibit this practice, and an amendment is not needed for this purpose. MROs are likely to need staff persons for administrative duties, and these staff may certainly make the initial contacts with employees (e.g., place calls to those who have tested positive to inform them that the MRO needs to talk to them). An appropriately medically trained staff person (e.g., a nurse with substance abuse training) may gather information from an employee about the employee's explanation for a positive result. In every case, however, the MRO must make the decision about whether, and talk to the employee before, a confirmed laboratory positive is verified positive. No staff person can make this decision for the MRO. All persons working for the MRO are bound by the same requirements for confidentiality to which the MRO is subject.

Comments disagreed on whether nonphysicians could serve as MROs. The Department believes that it is important for the MRO to be a physician, in order that a person with substantial medical training be in a position to make the critical medical judgment about whether an individual's drug use is legitimate.

b. Which tests does the MRO
review?—Some commenters thought
MROs should not have to review
negative tests. The current regulation,
while requiring negatives to be sent
from the lab to the MRO, does not
require substantive review of negatives
by the MRO. The MRO's function with
respect to negatives need be only an
administrative one, and ought not add
significant costs to the process, since
only administrative processing fees (as
distinct from fees for professional
medical services) would seem to be

involved. The rule now explicitly states this point.

This administrative role is an important one, however. If negatives were sent directly to the employer from the laboratory, while positives were sent to the MRO, the employer would know for certain that some identifiable employees were "lab negatives" and others were "lab positives" whose tests the MRO did not verify positive. The employer would know this simply from the fact of whether it got a negative result from the lab or the MRO. A "lab positive/verification negative" employee could easily be stigmatized as a drug user, or be subject to employer inquiries about medical use of drugs. This would be contrary to the intent of the rule with respect to employee confidentiality.

It was also suggested that MROs should not have to review positive preemployment tests, or not review any tests except post-accident tests, or not review any tests at all. Laboratory positive tests not going to the MRO would go directly to the employer, who could take action against the employee or applicant immediately upon receipt. MRO review would occur only if an employee appealed the positive test. The advantage of this approach, comments said, is that it would allow employers to act quickly to remove drug abusers from safety sensitive positions, rather than incurring potential liability for an accident that might happen during the

course of MRO verification.

The Department has not adopted this comment. The Department's rules are intended to result in the removal from safety sensitive positions only those individuals who are determined to have engaged in prohibited drug use. Until an MRO verifies that a positive laboratory result represents prohibited drug use (e.g., that there is not a legitimate explanation for the laboratory result), the condition on which employer action under the regulations is premised has not come into being. MRO verification prior to employer action is essential to the accomplishment of the purpose of these regulations.

The Department does not see any policy distinction between the need for MRO verification of one sort of test and another. In any case, a confirmed positive test resulting from legitimate use of a drug, if not subject to MRO verification procedures, can result in economic harm to, and stigmatization as an illicit drug user of, an innocent party. The final rule will continue to require MRO verification for all tests.

Comments asked that MROs, in making verification decisions, be able to

consider results of tests of the employee's urine made in other labs. This issue is addressed by § 40.33(b). which provides that MROs may not consider results of urine samples that are not obtained or processed in accordance with the DOT procedures. For example, if a "split sample" is taken, all procedures affecting the second part of the sample must be the same as for the first, and all tests must be done in a DHHS-certified laboratory. Only under these conditions could the MRO consider a result from a second lab. The MRO could not consider samples taken under other conditions or at a different time. If the two lab results turned out to be different (e.g., one positive, one negative), the MRO would cancel the test and contact the laboratory director(s) and attempt to discover the reason for the discrepancy. (The same procedure would be followed if a retest of a "positive" specimen had a negative result.) As following any cancelled test, the employer would direct the employee to take another subsequent test, if appropriate.

c. MRO procedures—Some comments expressed concern that the regulation requires MROs to talk to employees face-to-face, a clear impracticality in many instances. The MRO must provide an opportunity for an interview of an employee testing positive as part of the verification process, but this conversation can happen via telephone or other means as well as a face-to-face discussion. If the employee, however, affirmatively turns down the opportunity (e.g., tells the MRO he does not want to discuss the matter), the MRO may proceed with verification.

The timing of the verification process concerned a number of commenters. For example, suppose an MRO is unable to locate an employee, or the employee does not return the MRO's calls. How long is the MRO supposed to wait before verifying a test as positive? The Department has incorporated the following procedure into the regulations. The MRO makes an active attempt to contact the employee. This is intended to be the primary means by which the employee is contacted; other means are mechanisms intended to be used only if the MRO's direct attempt is unsuccessful. If this attempt does not succeed after the MRO has made all reasonable efforts (i.e., the MRO has tried all the means of getting hold of the individual within a reasonable time that can reasonably be expected to be productive) the MRO would contact a designated employer representative. (What constitutes a reasonable time, and what reasonable efforts must be

made, are matters for the MRO's judgment, which can vary with the circumstances of different industries or employers. For example, the time, and the sort of efforts that would be involved, may differ depending on whether the employee involved is a truck driver who is on a cross-country trip, as opposed to a mass transit bus driver who checks into a terminal every morning before starting to drive.) The MRO will not inform the employer representative of the reason for this request, and the employer representative must take appropriate steps to safeguard confidentiality.

The employer representative must contact the employee and tell the employee to contact the MRO as soon as possible. This should be done, whenever possible, prior to the employee's next performing his or her

safety-sensitive function.

If the employer representative is unable to contact the employee, the employer could place the employee on medical leave or temporary medically unqualified status. The test would still not be a verified positive until the employee had the opportunity to talk with the MRO, but the individual would not be performing a safety-sensitive

function in the meantime.

In order to prevent undue delays covered by an employee's refusal to contact the MRO, the MRO could verify a confirmed positive test result if, five days after a documented contact between the MRO or designated employer representative that informed the employee that he or she was to talk to the MRO, the employee had failed to do so. The rationale for the provision would be that, having been told to talk to the MRO, the employee, by declining to do so, has waived the opportunity to prevent information concerning possible legitimate explanations for a confirmed positive drug test. As a safeguard for employees, the MRO could review the verification if the employee demonstrated that circumstances prevented the contact (e.g., the employee produced medical records to show that, the day after the employer contact, the employee was seriously injured in an automobile accident and was hospitalized for several days). If the MRO "reopened" the verification in such a case, and the employee was able to demonstrate a legitimate medical explanation for the confirmed laboratory positive, the test result would be changed to a negative.

Another suggestion was that the laboratory should routinely provide the quantitation of positive tests to the MRO, rather than only upon MRO request. The Department does not see

the need for such a requirement. The MRO typically needs to know only that a test was confirmed positive. In most cases, the quantitation is not relevant to the MRO's job. When the MRO, for some reason, believes that quantitation is needed, the laboratory is obligated to provide it. This seems sufficient for accomplishing the purposes of the rule.

A question has been raised concerning whether the MRO may begin verification immediately upon receiving notification from laboratory of a confirmed positive result (e.g., by fax or computer link). The MRO may indeed begin the verification process at this point, by contacting the employee and obtaining the employee's explanation of the positive result. However, the MRO is not to declare a verified positive until he or she receives the hard copy of the original chain of custody form from the laboratory. This is because, prior to determining that the test is a verified positive, the MRO verifies the identifying information and the facial completeness of the chain of custody (i.e., determines that, on the face of the document, all the sign-offs are in the right places).

There was a request for clarification concerning whether one MRO could serve all the employers participating in a consortium. This is the case; indeed, the main purpose of a consortium is to allow employers to share the services and costs of MROs, collectors,

laboratories, etc.

d. Confidentiality issues. Under the current regulations, the MRO is directed to tell the employer only whether the drug test is positive or negative (see § 40.27(g)(3)). This implies, but does not explicitly state, that the MRO would not inform management of other information developed in the verification process that could affect safety. Some comments pointed out that it puts an employee in a difficult position if, in order to explain a confirmed positive result as legitimate drug use, he or she must reveal information which will be passed on to an employer who then may take adverse action against the employee as a result. The passing on of this information may also raise issues about whether the MRO has breached a duty of confidentiality.

On the other hand, if the MRO learns about legal use of medications by an employee that may cause or reveal a safety problem, the MRO may have legitimate concerns about his responsibility to protect public safety and his liability in any subsequent accident attributable to the employee's

use of the legal drug.

To balance these considerations, the Department has incorporated the

following approach in the final rule. The MRO would inform the employee, before beginning the verification interview, that the MRO could transmit to appropriate parties (e.g., the employer, a certifying physician, a DOT agency) information concerning medications being used by the employee or the employee's medical condition only if, in the MRO's medical judgment, the information indicated that the employee may be medically unqualified under applicable DOT agency rules or would otherwise present a safety hazard. Information could also be transmitted to third parties if DOT agency regulations so provide (e.g., a DOT agency regulation calling for the provision of information to the National Transportation Safety Board in an accident investigation). The MRO could then transmit the information (e.g., that the employee was regularly taking medication that made him very drowsy while on the job).

Another confidentiality issue concerns formal proceedings (e.g., lawsuits, grievances, arbitrations) in which an employee challenges action taken by an employer as the result of a drug test. Normally, information about drug tests (see §§ 40.27(g)(3), 40.35, and 40.37) is releasable only with the consent of the employee. However, it would be unfair if, in an adversarial proceeding, one side had access to information which the other did not. Consequently, we have clarified the regulation to provide for the release of relevant information to management in the context of such a proceeding.

8. The Chain of Custody Form

The Department received a substantial number of comments concerning the chain of custody form. The Department, working with DHHS. has drafted a revised chain of custody form, which it tested in the Department's internal program. In addition, a number of comments included suggestions for revising the form. The Department has produced, from these sources, a revised chain of custody form for use by employers covered by DOT drug testing regulations. It is set out at appendix A. The portions of this regulation pertaining to the form (see § 40.23(a)) have been changed from the interim final rule to be consistent with the new form

Employers are not required to "photocopy" this form; they may gather the information in a somewhat different format. However, employers are required to gather the information called for in § 40.23(a) and may not gather information inconsistent with that called for in these rules (e.g., information that

could compromise employee
confidentiality). A form that, for
example, was only a three-part form
rather than a six-part form, or which
failed to include the certifications,
chain-of-custody provisions etc. called
for in the regulation would not be
consistent with part 40 requirements.

consistent with part 40 requirements.

It should be noted that the back of copy 4 of the form (the employee's copy) contains space on which the employee can note, as his or her own private "memory jogger," medications or other substances which he or she is taking.

This use of the space by the employee is entirely voluntary; employers may not insist on its use, and the information is not intended to be provided to the employer.

The Department is aware that, as testing begins for many employers in December 1989, they may not have time to get copies of the new form printed before testing begins. As a transitional measure, employers may continue to use forms complying with the interim final rule for a reasonable time. All new printings of forms must conform to the revised form. We urge transition to the new form as soon as possible.

9. Recordkeeping and Reporting

One issue mentioned in a number of comments concerns "batch reporting." Section 40.29(g)(1) of the interim final rule requires that the laboratory report all positive and negative results of samples submitted at the same time to the MRO at the same time. Some comments objected to this requirement on the grounds that it unnecessarily kept information from employers about negative tests during the time it took for MROs to verify the positive tests in the "batch." The purpose of the batch testing requirement was to prevent the employer from inferring which employees had positive test results from the lab (even if the tests ultimately were not verified as positives), since this inference could lead to stigmatization of the employees.

The Department believes that the batch reporting requirement is no longer necessary and has removed it from the rule. It is our understanding that, given the individual chain of custody form that would be used predominantly for DOTmandated drug testing and the way that samples are processed in DHHScertified laboratories, it is no longer relevant to conceive samples as arriving at and departing from laboratories in easily identifiable batches. Under these circumstances, the Department will permit laboratories to report individual results to the MRO as they become available. Likewise, MROs could report the results to the employer as they

become available or, in the case of positives, as they are verified.

The Department will maintain the prohibition on the provision of results from the lab to the MRO by telephone. The potential for garbling of information in voice communications is too great. Provision of results in a written form (e.g., fax, computer link, hard copy) are needed. The Department also recommends that MROs pass on results to employers in a written form, lest mishearing of information in a phone conversation result in mistaken action with respect to an employee.

There were a number of comments concerning the monthly report provided by the laboratory to the employer (§ 40.29(g)(6)). One was that the report should not distinguish between confirmed and unconfirmed positives. The Department has not adopted this comment, on the ground that this aggregate information may be of use to employers and is likely to involve minimal cost. Another comment suggested providing this report directly to unions as well as to the employer. The Department will not mandate transmission of the report to unions, though this may be an appropriate subject for collective bargaining. Finally, a commenter expressed concern that for small employers, the facially aggregated data could provide individually identifiable information about employees. For example, if an employer only had two tests during a month, and one was positive, it would be easy for the employer to infer from the data that a specific other employee had a screen positive. To get around this problem, the rule has been changed to require labs to refrain from sending the monthly report where the data is not sufficiently aggregated to prevent compromise of information about particular individuals. In such a case, the laboratory would not provide the report until a time (e.g., a month or two later) when the data was sufficiently aggregated. (On a similar matter, laboratories and other parties should refrain from billing practices that would permit employers readily to identify individual employee's results.)

Comments suggested that employees should be notified if there is evidence of tampering or other problems with a sample (employees would be notified of a cancelled test, which would be the typical result of such problems) or, with respect to employees who had tested positive recently, if a blind sample resulted in a false positive (unnecessary, in the Department's view, in light of the provisions for retests in § 40.31(D)(6) and the fact that a false positive on a blind sample can result in action against the lab, up to and including the loss of

certification). Either of these kinds of actions could also result in investigation by the concerned DOT agency or office. There was also a request for direct notification of employees, not just the MRO, of test results within five days. Since the role of the MRO in determining test results and maintaining confidentiality is very important, the Department believes the existing provision should be retained.

There were various suggestions for changing record retention requirements (e.g., reducing record retention periods, avoiding storing positive samples for a year for possible retests). The Department has concluded that existing record retention requirements are needed to facilitate monitoring of the testing process and keep sufficient safeguards of the accuracy of the process in place. It should be noted that records may be kept electronically or by other means (e.g., microfiche) as well as in paper hard copy.

10. Rulemaking Procedure and Other Issues

Some comments asked that a "waiver" provision be included in the regulation. Such a provision would allow individual employers or industries, on their own or with the consent of the relevant DOT operating administration, to establish different testing procedures from those set forth in the regulation. This would permit the various employers or industries to have testing procedures that fit their circumstances better than the general provisions of the rule, it was said.

The Department has not adopted this comment. The matters about which waivers would most likely be sought, based on the comments, are those on which comments indicated that employers preferred to proceed differently from part 40 (e.g., which drugs are tested for, positive thresholds, use of DHHS-certified labs, use of onsite screening tests, MRO verification of positives). These are matters that the Department has considered and decided in this rulemaking. Having made decisions on these issues, which affect employees as well as employers, the Department does not think it advisable to invite requests by employers to design their own procedures, which could be inconsistent with, and contrary to the rationale of, the provisions of this rule. The result could be substantial inconsistency among employers and industries and the erosion of necessary legal and practical protections for employees, which are crucial to the success of the program.

It should be pointed out that, as an Office of the Secretary of Transportation rule, part 40 is subject to the exemption procedures of 49 CFR 5.11-5.13. Under these procedures, any party may petition the Secretary for an exemption to a rule. The grounds on which an exemption may be granted are narrow. An exemption is granted only on the basis of a showing of special circumstances, not contemplated in the rulemaking, that make compliance with the generally applicable rule infeasible. By special circumstances, we mean circumstances peculiar to the applicant, which are not generally applicable to a class of parties. An exemption request is not a forum for reasserting arguments or positions considered during the rulemaking, or for seeking a de facto amendment to the rule. Nor are exemptions granted on the basis that the applicant would find it preferable to proceed in a way other than that set forth in the rule.

On the basis that urine testing is such a bad idea that no set of procedures could redeem it. some comments urged abolishing the procedures (and, implicitly, the entire DOT drug testing program as well). The Department is well aware of the controversial nature of drug testing. The Department is committed to drug testing as being necessary for transportation safety. These procedures are the best means of which the Department is aware to ensure that testing is fair and accurate. Other commenters urged abolishing the procedures or making them voluntary so that employers could devise their own procedures.

Given the number of employers covered by DOT drug testing rules, and the varying resources available to them, the Department believes that consistent procedures that protect the accuracy and integrity of testing and successfully balance the legitimate interests of employers and employees would be difficult to achieve under such a "voluntary" approach.

Some comments questioned the validity of issuing an interim final rule, saying that an NPRM should have been issued first or that a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) should be issued before a revised final rule. The Department does not believe that either is called for. Before the issuance of the interim final rule in November 1988, commenters had the chance to address the applicability of the DHHS Guidelines to the DOT drug testing program in the context of six operating administration NPRMs. That the Department decided, as a matter of administrative convenience, to issue one procedural rule applicable to all six operating administration rules rather than incorporating or referencing the DHHS Guidelines or a modification of them in six individual rules does not affect the validity of the rulemaking process. (It should also be pointed out that the DHHS Guidelines themselves were published after an opportunity for public comment.)

After reviewing the comments pertaining to testing procedures made in response to the six operating administration NPRMs and the comments on the interim final rule, the Department is convinced that the issues have been thoroughly raised and responded to, and that a further opportunity to comment in an SNPRM would only delay necessary revisions of the interim final rule, rather than obtain additional useful suggestions. Therefore, the Department is proceeding to a final rule at this time.

A few comments also questioned the underlying legal authority for the rule. The rule is an Office of the Secretary rule, published under the general rulemaking authority available to the Secretary of Transportation. The operating administration rules, issued under the safety and/or grant program rulemaking authority of the several administrations, are the source of the requirement that regulated employers use the part 40 procedures.

Other comments concerned the regulatory evaluation, regulatory flexibility statement, and federalism statement. The costs of drug testing, and of testing according to these procedures, are imposed on regulated parties not by part 40 but by the six operating administration rules. The costs were taken into account in the regulatory evaluations for those rules and do not need to be repeated in connection with part 40.

The same can be said, as a general matter, for the impact of part 40 on small entities. One point made in this connection was that the requirement of part 40 for DHHS certification of laboratories could reduce opportunities for small laboratories. The Department does not believe that this is the case. DHHS certification is available to any laboratory meeting DHHS requirements, which do not include a size minimum. The 37 laboratories certified to date by DHHS include smaller as well as larger laboratories. While some laboratories, including small laboratories, may conclude that the business they would gain through DHHS certification is not sufficient to make DHHS certification worthwhile to pursue, the Department does not believe that this makes a case

for altering the standards for participation in the DOT drug testing program, which must remain high in order to protect the integrity of the program.

With respect to federalism, a comment suggested that there may be a federalism impact on state and local laboratory certification standards. The requirements for the use of DHHS-certified laboratories does not in any way affect or preempt state or local laboratory certification standards, which will continue to apply without change within their ambit. Part 40 simply says that for purposes of a new Federal testing requirement, DHHS certification is required in addition to whatever standards laboratories must meet under state or local law.

Section-by-Section Analysis of Changes in the Final Rule

The Department is printing the complete text of part 40, as amended, in order to facilitate its use by affected parties. As a guide to the changes made in this amendment, this section of the preamble lists the changes which this amendment makes to each section of part 40.

Heading. The Table of Contents is changed by deleting the reference to subpart C and by changing the number of the section on the use of DHHScertified laboratories from 40.41 to 40.39. The reference to the DHHS certification standards has been deleted (as has the old appendix A itself); appendix A now contains the drug testing custody and control form. A reference to 49 U.S.C. 322 has been added to the authority citation. This citation, which is to the statute containing the Secretary's general rulemaking authority, was inadvertently omitted from the publication of the interim final rule.

Section 40.3 Definitions. A definition of "blind sample" has been added. An addition has been made to the definition of "collection site person," providing that unless it is impracticable for any other individual to perform this function, a direct supervisor of an employee shall not serve as the collection site person for a test of the employee. This definition also clarifies what "monitoring" of a drug test means. Definitions have also been added to distinguish three kinds of containers used in the collection process; the collection container, specimen bottle, and shipping container.

Section 40.23 Preparation for Testing. Paragraph 40.23(a), concerning the drug testing custody and control form, has been changed in accordance with the revised form. Paragraph 40.23(b) now contains, as subparagraph (1), a requirement for the use of a sealed specimen container, which will be presented to the employee for unsealing at the beginning of the test procedure. The existing language of paragraph (b) has been renumbered as subparagraph (2).

Section 40.23 Specimen Collection Procedures. Subparagraph 40.25(e)(2)(i) has been amended by deleting the words at the end concerning the oral temperature not equalling or exceeding that of the specimen. The temperature range provision has been clarified.

Subparagraph (f)(2) contains new language at the end providing that on employee request, the collection site person shall show his or her identification to the employee. Language has been added at the end of subparagraph (f)(4) directing that if an employee requests it, the collection site person shall provide the employee a receipt for any personal belongings. Subparagraph (f)(8) now contains language requiring that the collection site person provide to the individual a sealed specimen container for purposes

of giving the sample.

Subparagraph (f)(10)(i) concerns the "shy bladder" problem. The new language provides that if the individual is unable to provide 60 ml of urine, the collection site person shall direct the individual to drink fluids and, after a reasonable time, try again to provide a complete sample. In the case of a postaccident or reasonable cause test, the individual is not required to continue the procedure beyond eight hours from the start of the collection procedure. For other types of testing, another option is provided, under which the employer is notified, and the individual is scheduled for an unannounced drug test in the near future (if an employee) or scheduled for a new preemployment test (if an applicant; of course, the employer need not hire an applicant and the referral for further evaluation or testing is not mandatory in the preemployment situation, if the employer does not want to hire the person). If the individual cannot produce a complete sample within the eight-hour period or at the subsequent test, the employer must refer the individual to a physician for a medical evaluation of whether the problem is genuine or amounts to a refusal to take a drug test. Also in subparagraph (f)(10), new subparagraph (ii) has been added, permitting, but not requiring, the use of "split samples." It should be noted that the test of the second part of a "split sample" is only for presence of the drug(s) found positive on the first test (i.e., the cutoff

values of § 40.29 do not apply). A new subparagraph (iii) specifies that, except for split samples under subparagraph (ii), no portion of the sample collected under this part may be used for any purpose other than drug testing required under DOT regulations.

A new paragraph (j) has been added, concerning employees requiring medical attention. The paragraph provides that if the collection is being made from an employee in need of medical attention (e.g., in a post-accident test), necessary medical attention shall not be delayed in order to take the sample.

Section 40.29 Laboratory Analysis Procedures. Subparagraph 40.29(g)(1) has been amended by deleting the last sentence, which required "batch reporting." Subparagraph 40.29(g)(3) has been amended by adding a proviso that the MRO may reveal the quantitation of a positive test result to the employer, the employee, or the decisionmaker in a lawsuit, grievance or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the employee and arising from a verified positive drug test (including a challenge by an employee to an action by a DOT agency concerning the employee's medical certificate, license, or other document).

Subparagraph (g)(6) has been amended by adding language providing that monthly reports shall not include data from which it is reasonably likely that information about individuals' tests can be readily inferred. If necessary in order to prevent disclosure of such data, the laboratory shall not send a report until data are sufficiently aggregated to make such an inference unlikely. In any month in which a report is withheld for this reason, the laboratory would so inform the employer in writing,

Section 40.31 Quality Assurance and Quality Control. In subparagraph (d)(2) of this section, the blind testing requirements have been simplified and the rates reduced. All employers, regardless of size, are covered. Each employer must submit three blind samples for every 100 employee specimens submitted, to a maximum of 100 blind samples per quarter. A DOT agency could increase this maximum if necessary, for extremely large employees or consortiums. For employees with fewer than 2000 covered employees, lower cost methods of supplying blind samples are authorized by subparagraph (d)(4). Blind testing need not begin until 180 days after publication of the rule for employers with fewer than 2000 employees. Subparagraph (5) clarifies that a consortium submits blind samples on behalf of its members.

Section 40.33 Reporting and Review of Results. In paragraph (a), the word "results" at the end of the first sentence has been changed to the words "confirmed positive results from the laboratory" as a clarification, to emphasize that a review of negative results is not necessary. At the end of this paragraph, a sentence has been added to make explicit that the MRO review shall include review of the drug testing chain of custody form to ensure that it is complete and sufficient on its face.

In paragraph (b), a sentence has been added after the first present sentence stating that the MRO shall not be an employee of the laboratory conducting the drug test unless the laboratory establishes a clear separation of functions to prevent any appearance of a conflict of interest, including assuring that the MRO has no responsibility for and is not supervised by or the supervisor of, any persons who have the responsibility for the drug testing or quality control operations of the laboratory. Later in this paragraph, clarifying amendments have been made to the sentence beginning "This action" to say that the action in question includes "conducting a medical interview with the individual" and may also include review of the individual's medical history or review of any other relevant biomedical factors.

Paragraph (c) has been amended by adding the words "for an individual" after the words "positive test result" in the first sentence. New language has been added following the first sentence. It says that the MRO shall make all reasonable efforts to contact the employee directly. If the MRO is unable to contact the employee directly after making these efforts, the MRO would contact a representative of the employer and request that the employer direct the employee to contact the MRO as soon as possible. If the employer cannot get hold of the employee within a reasonable time, the employer may place the employee on medical leave or temporary medically unqualified status. If the employer representative does contact the individual, the MRO may declare the test a verified positive if, after five days have passed from a documented contact instructing the employee to talk to the MRO, the employee has not done so. To protect employees, the MRO may reexamine the verification if the employee documents that exigent circumstances prevented the employee from contacting the MRO

A new paragraph (h) has been added after the end of this section concerning

the disclosure of other medical information. It provides that the MRO may disclose medical information learned as part of the testing/ verification process only if the MRO concludes that the information concerns use of medications or a medical condition that could result in the employee becoming medically unqualified under applicable DOT rules or which otherwise could adversely effect transportation safety. The MRO would inform the employee, at the start of the verification interview, of the potential disclosure of such information.

Section 40.35 Protection of employee records. A sentence has been added at the end of this section providing that the laboratory shall disclose information related to a positive drug test of an individual to the individual, the employer or the decisionmaker in a lawsuit, grievance or other formal proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the individual and arising from a verified positive drug test (including a challenge to a DOT agency's action concerning an employee; medical certificate, license, or other document).

Section 40.39 Use of DHHS-certified laboratories. The section number for this section has been changed from § 40.41 to § 40.39. The last two sentences of the section, referring to the DHHS certification standards set forth in appendix A, have been deleted, as has the old appendix A itself.

Enforcement Considerations

Although not directly as a part of this rulemaking, a number of persons have raised concerns about the enforcement of the Department's drug testing programs. The six operating administration rules to which part 40 procedures apply are part of existing statutory and regulatory systems. Generally, they will be enforced in the same way as the rest of those systems. For example, FAA and FHWA personnel inspect the equipment and records of the carriers they regulate. If they find rule violations, they may initiate enforcement proceedings and impose civil penalties. The FAA or FHWA personnel would add review of compliance with drug testing requirements to the other checks they make of employers' compliance with safety rules.

During the initial stages of the implementation of the Department's drug testing rules, the Department's focus will be on assisting employers to comply with the regulations, not on penalizing inadvertent or minor errors. At the same time, the Department will not tolerate intentional violations of the rules or deliberate schemes to avoid compliance.

For example, one major industry association has expressed concern that sham consortiums could be created. Such a sham would allow members to claim that covered employees were being tested, but little or no testing would actually take place. If the Department were to determine that such a sham consortium existed, the Department would take all enforcement action possible under its regulations and, since false statements or fraudulent documentation may be involved, refer appropriate cases to Federal law enforcement authorities for possible criminal prosecution.

Regulatory Process Matters

This is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291. It is a significant rule under the Department's Regulatory Policies and Procedures, since it affects several operating administrations and the industries they regulate. The costs of conducting drug testing conforming with these procedures were analyzed in the regulatory evaluations or regulatory impact analyses for the operating administration drug-testing rules. The provisions of this final rule which may affect costs are relatively few. Use of a sealed collection container/specimen bottle is likely to add only marginally to program costs; this is already common practice, in any case. Since the use of a "split sample" is not mandatory, any costs incurred by employers for this purpose are assumed to be voluntary. The elimination of the "batch reporting" requirement may result in marginal savings to labs and employers in reporting costs.

There should be significant saving to larger employers because of reductions in blind testing requirements. The maximum number of blind samples to be submitted per quarter has also been lowered. The costs to employers should be reduced proportionately. Costs will also be lower because of projected reductions in per sample costs (e.g., to \$10-20 per sample, according to

information from DHHS.

This saving will be offset, to some degree, by adding blind sample requirements for smaller companies. But the low rate of testing for these companies, added to the lower-cost alternatives for blind samples, should mean that individual employers will not face a heavy burden. For example, a trucking company with 50 covered drivers (assuming a 50 percent random testing rate and the replacement of half of its drivers per year) would have to submit only three blind samples every two years, at minimal cost.

This rule will affect small entities in all the industries covered by DOT operating administration drug rules. The basic small entity impacts of each rule have been considered as part of the operating administrations' rulemakings. The rule to which these amendments apply includes steps to reduce small entity impacts in such areas as inspections, submission of blind samples, and permanent log books. Consequently, the Department certifies that 49 CFR part 40 will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Department has considered the federalism implications of this rule under Executive Order 12612. The Department has determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism assessment. Federalism implications of individual operating administrations' drug rules are discussed in those rulemaking documents.

The reporting and recordkeeping requirements referenced in this regulation have been submitted for Paperwork Reduction Act approval to the Office of Management and Budget by the respective DOT operating administrations in connection with their own drug rules. This is because it is the operating administration rules, rather than this rule, that actually impose the requirements on regulated parties. However, the Office of the Secretary is seeking OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act for the revised form. A Federal Register notice will be published when Paperwork Act Approval is obtained.

Issued this 27th day of November 1989 at Washington, DC.

Samuel K. Skinner,

Secretary of Transportation.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 40

Controlled substances, Transportation.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Department of Transportation makes the following amendments in title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, part 40:

1. The authority citation for 49 CFR part 40 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 102, 301, 322.

2. 49 CFR part 40 is revised to read as follows:

PART 40—PROCEDURES FOR TRANSPORTATION WORKPLACE DRUG TESTING PROGRAMS

Sec

40.1 Applicability.

40.3 Definitions.

40.5-40.19 [Reserved]

40.21 The drugs.

40.23 Preparation for testing.

40.25 Specimen collection procedures.

40.27 Laboratory personnel

40.29 Laboratory analysis procedures.

40.31 Quality assurance and quality control.

40.33 Reporting and review of results.

40.35 Protection of employee records. 40.37 Individual access to test and

laboratory certification results.

40.39 Use of DHHS—certified laboratories.

Appendix A to Part 40—Drug Testing Custody and Control Form

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 102, 301, 322.

§ 40.1 Applicability.

This part applies to transportation employers (including self-employed individuals) conducting drug urine testing programs pursuant to regulations issued by agencies of the Department of Transportation and to such transportation employers' officers, employees, agents and contractors, to the extent and in the manner provided in DOT agency regulations.

§ 40.3 Definitions.

For purposes of this part the following definitions apply:

Aliquot. A portion of a specimen used for testing.

Blind sample or blind performance test specimen. A urine specimen submitted to a laboratory for quality control testing purposes, with a fictitious identifier, so that the laboratory cannot distinguish it from employee specimens, and which is spiked with known quantities of specific drugs or which is blank, containing no drugs.

Chain of custody. Procedures to account for the integrity of each urine specimen by tracking its handling and storage from point of specimen collection to final disposition of the specimen. These procedures shall require that an appropriate drug testing custody form (see § 40.23(a)) be used from time of collection to receipt by the laboratory and that upon receipt by the laboratory an appropriate laboratory chain of custody form(s) account(s) for the sample or sample aliquots within the laboratory.

Collection container. A container into which the employee urinates to provide the urine sample used for a drug test.

Collection site. A place designated by the employer where individuals present themselves for the purpose of providing a specimen of their urine to be analyzed for the presence of drugs.

Collection site person. A person who instructs and assists individuals at a collection site and who receives and makes an initial examination of the urine specimen provided by those individuals.

Confirmatory test. A second analytical procedure to identify the presence of a specific drug or metabolite which is independent of the initial test and which uses a different technique and chemical principle from that of the initial test in order to ensure reliability and accuracy. (Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) is the only authorized confirmation method for cocaine, marijuana, opiates, amphetamines, and phencyclidine.)

DHHS. The Department of Health and Human Services or any designee of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

DOT agency. An agency (or "operating administration") of the United States Department of Transportation administering regulations requiring compliance with this part, including the United States Coast Guard, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, the Urban Mass Transportation Administration and the Research and Special Programs Administration.

Employee. An individual designated in a DOT agency regulation as subject to drug urine testing and the donor of a specimen under this part. As used in this part "employee" includes an applicant for employment. "Employee" and "individual" or "individual to be tested" have the same meaning for purposes of this part.

Employer. An entity employing one or more employees that is subject to DOT agency regulations requiring compliance with this part. As used in this part, "employer" includes an industry consortium or joint enterprise comprised of two or more employing entities, but no single employing entity is relieved of its responsibility for compliance with this part by virtue of participation in such a consortium or joint enterprise.

Initial test (also known as screening test). An immunoassay screen to eliminate "negative" urine specimens from further consideration.

Medical Review Officer (MRO). A licensed physician responsible for receiving laboratory results generated by an employer's drug testing program who has knowledge of substance abuse disorders and has appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate an individual's confirmed positive test

result together with his or her medical history and any other relevant biomedical information.

Secretary. The Secretary of Transportation or the Secretary's designee.

Shipping container. A container capable of being secured with a tamper proof seal that is used for transfer of one or more specimen bottle(s) and associated documentation from the collection site to the laboratory.

Specimen bottle. The bottle which, after being labeled and sealed according to the procedures in this part, is used to transmit a urine sample to the laboratory.

§§ 40.5-40.19 [Reserved]

§ 40.21 The drugs.

(a) DOT agency drug testing programs require that employers test for marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines and phencyclidine.

(b) An employer may include in its testing protocols other controlled substances or alcohol only pursuant to a DOT agency approval, if testing for those substances is authorized under agency regulations and if the DHHS has established an approved testing protocol and positive threshold for each such substance.

(c) Urine specimens collected under DOT agency regulations requiring compliance with this part may only be used to test for controlled substances designated or approved for testing as described in this section and shall not be used to conduct any other analysis or test unless otherwise specifically authorized by DOT agency regulations.

(d) This section does not prohibit procedures reasonably incident to analysis of the specimen for controlled substances (e.g., determination of pH or tests for specific gravity, creatinine concentration or presence of adulterants).

§ 40.23 Preparation for testing.

The employer and certified laboratory shall develop and maintain a clear and well-documented procedure for collection, shipment, and accessioning of urine specimens under this part. Such a procedure shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) Utilization of a standard drug testing custody and control form (carbonless manifold). The form shall be a multiple-part, carbonless record form with an original (copy 1), and a "second original" (copy 2), both of which shall accompany the specimen to the laboratory. Copies shall be provided for the Medical Review Officer (copy 3, to go directly to the MRO), the donor (copy

4), the collector (copy 5), and the employer representative (copy 6). If the employer desires to exercise the split sample option, then an additional copy of the urine custody and control form is required. This copy (copy 7) shall be the "split specimen original," and is to accompany the split specimen to the same lab, a second lab, or an employer storage site. There must be a positive link established between the first specimen and the split specimen through the specimen identification number; the split specimen identification number shall be an obvious derivative of the first specimen identification number. The form should be a permanent record on which identifying data on the donor, and on the specimen collection and transfer process, is retained. The form shall be constructed to display, at a minimum, the following elements, which shall appear on its respective parts as indicated:

(1) The following information shall appear on all parts of the form:

(i) A preprinted specimen identification number, which shall be unique to the particular collection. If the split sample option is exercised, the preprinted specimen identification number for split specimen shall be an obvious derivative of the first specimen; e.g., first specimen identification number suffixed "A," split specimen suffixed "B."

(ii) A block specifying the donor's employee identification number or Social Security number, which shall be entered by the collector.

(iii) A block specifying the employer's name, address, and identification number.

(iv) A block specifying the Medical Review Officer's name and address.

(v) Specification for which drugs the specimen identified by this form will be tested.

(vi) Specification for the reason for which this test conducted (preemployment, random, etc.), which shall be entered by the collector.

(vii) A block specifying whether or not the collector read the temperature within 4 minutes, and then notation, by the collector, that the temperature of specimen just read is within the range of 32.5–37.7C/90.5–99.8F; if not within the acceptable range, an area is provided to record the actual temperature.

(viii) A chain-of-custody block providing areas to enter the following information for each transfer of possession: Purpose of change; released by (signature/print name); received by (signature/print name); date. The words "Provide specimen for testing" and "DONOR" shall be preprinted in the initial spaces.

(ix) Information to be completed by the collector: Collector's name; date of collection; location of the collection site; a space for remarks at which unusual circumstances may be described; notation as to whether or not the split specimen was taken in accordance with Federal requirements if the option to offer the split specimen was exercised by the employer; and a certification statement as set forth below and a signature block with date which shall be completed by the collector:

I certify that the specimen identified on this form is the specimen presented to me by the donor providing the certification on Copy 3 of this form, that it bears the same identification number as that set forth above, and that it has been collected, labelled and sealed as in accordance with applicable Federal requirements.

(2) Information to be provided by the laboratory after analysis, which shall appear on parts 1, 2 and 7 (if applicable) of the form only: Accession number; laboratory name; address; a space for remarks; specimen results; and certification statement as set forth below, together with spaces to enter the printed name and signature of the certifying laboratory official and date:

I certify that the specimen identified by this accession number is the same specimen that bears the identification number set forth above, that the specimen has been examined upon receipt, handled and analyzed in accordance with applicable Federal requirements, and that the results set forth below are for that specimen.

(3) A block to be completed by the Medical Review Officer (MRO), after the review of the specimen, which shall appear on parts 1, 2 and 7 (if applicable) of the form only, provides for the MRO's name, address, and certification, to read as follows, together with spaces for signature and date:

I have reviewed the laboratory results for the specimen identified by this form in accordance with applicable Federal requirements. My final determination/ verification is:

(4) Information to be provided by the donor, which shall appear on parts 3 through 6 of the form only: Donor name (printed); daytime phone number; date of birth; and certification statement as set forth below, together with a signature block with date which shall be completed by the donor.

I certify that I provided my urine specimen to the collector; that the specimen bottle was sealed with a tamper-proof seal in my presence; and that the information provided on this form and on the label affixed to the specimen bottle is correct. (5) A statement to the donor which shall appear only on parts 3 and 4 of the form, as follows:

Should the results of the laboratory tests for the specimen identified by this form be confirmed positive, the Medical Review Officer will contact you to ask about prescriptions and over-the-counter medications you may have taken. Therefore, you may want to make a list of those medications as a "memory jogger." THIS LIST IS NOT NECESSARY. If you choose to make a list, do so either on a separate piece of paper or on the back of your copy (Copy 4—Donor) of this form—DO NOT LIST ON THE BACK OF ANY OTHER COPY OF THE FORM. TAKE YOUR COPY WITH YOU.

A form meeting the requirements of this paragraph is displayed at appendix A to this part.

(6) The drug testing custody and control form may include such additional information as may be required for billing or other legitimate purposes necessary to the collection, provided that personal identifying information on the donor (other than the social security number) may not be provided to the laboratory. Donor medical information may appear only on the copy provided to the donor.

(b)(1) Use of a clean, single-use specimen bottle that is securely wrapped until filled with the specimen. A clean, single-use collection container (e.g., disposable cup or sterile urinal) that is securely wrapped until used may also be employed. If urination is directly into the specimen bottle, the specimen bottle shall be provided to the employee still sealed in its wrapper or shall be unwrapped in the employee's presence immediately prior to its being provided. If a separate collection container is used for urination, the collection container shall be provided to the employee still sealed in its wrapper or shall be unwrapped in the employee's presence immediately prior to its being provided; and the collection site person shall unwrap the specimen bottle in the presence of the employee at the time the urine specimen is presented.

(2) Use of a tamperproof sealing system, designed in a manner such to ensure against undetected opening. The specimen bottle shall be identified with a unique identifying number identical to that appearing on the urine custody and control form, and space shall be provided to initial the bottle affirming its identity. For purposes of clarity, this part assumes use of a system made up of one or more preprinted labels and seals (or a unitary label/seal), but use of other, equally effective technologies is authorized.

(c) Use of a shipping container in which the specimen and associated paperwork may be transferred and which can be sealed and initialled to prevent undetected tampering. In the split specimen option is exercised, the split specimen and associated paperwork shall be sealed in a shipping (or storage) container and initialled to prevent undetected tampering.

(d) Written procedures, instructions and training shall be provided as

follows

(1) Employer collection procedures and training shall clearly emphasize that the collection site person is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the specimen collection and transfer process, carefully ensuring the modesty and privacy of the donor, and is to avoid any conduct or remarks that might be construed as accusatorial or otherwise offensive or inappropriate.

(2) A collection site person shall have successfully completed training to carry out this function or shall be a licensed medical professional or technician who is provided instructions for collection under this part and certifies completion

as required in this part

(i) A non-medical collection site person shall receive training in compliance with this part and shall demonstrate proficiency in the application of this part prior to serving as a collection site person. A medical professional, technologist or technician licensed or otherwise approved to practice in the jurisdiction in which the collection takes place is not required to receive such training if that person is provided instructions described in this part and performs collections in accordance with those instructions.

(ii) Collection site persons shall be provided with detailed, clear instructions on the collection of specimens in compliance with this part. Employer representatives and donors subject to testing shall also be provided

standard written instructions setting forth their responsibilities.

(3) Unless it is impracticable for any other individual to perform this function, a direct supervisor of an employee shall not serve as the collection site person for a test of the employee. If the rules of a DOT agency are more stringent than this provision regarding the use of supervisors as collection site personnel, the DOT agency rules shall prevail with respect to testing to which they apply.

(4) In any case where a collection is monitored by non-medical personnel or is directly observed, the collection site person shall be of the same gender as the donor. A collection is monitored for this purpose if the enclosure provides less than complete privacy for the donor

[e.g., if a restroom stall is used and the collection site person remains in the restroom, or if the collection site person is expected to listen for use of unsecured sources of water.)

§ 40.25 Specimen collection procedures.

(a) Designation of collection site. (1) Each employer drug testing program shall have one or more designated collection sites which have all necessary personnel, materials, equipment, facilities and supervision to provide for the collection, security, temporary storage, and shipping or transportation of uring specimens to a certified drug testing laboratory. An independent medical facility may also be utilized as a collection site provided the other applicable requirements of this part are met.

(2) A designated collection site may be any suitable location where a specimen can be collected under conditions set forth in this part, including a properly equipped mobile facility. A designated collection site shall be a location having an enclosure within which private urination can occur, a toilet for completion of urination (unless a single-use collector is used with sufficient capacity to contain the void), and a suitable clean surface for writing. The site must also have a source of water for washing hands, which, if practicable, should be external to the enclosure where urination occurs.

(b) Security. The purpose of this paragraph is to prevent unauthorized access which could compromise the integrity of the collection process or the

specimen.

(1) Procedures shall provide for the designated collection site to be secure. If a collection site facility is dedicated solely to urine collection, it shall be secure at all times. If a facility cannot be dedicated solely to drug testing, the portion of the facility used for testing shall be secured during drug testing.

(2) A facility normally used for other purposes, such as a public rest room or hospital examining room, may be secured by visual inspection to ensure other persons are not present and undetected access (e.g., through a rear door not in the view of the collection site person) is not possible. Security during collection may be maintained by effective restriction of access to collection materials and specimens. In the case of a public rest room, the facility must be posted against access during the entire collection procedure to avoid embarrassment to the employee or distraction of the collection site

(3) If it is impractical to maintain continuous physical security of a

collection site from the time the specimen is presented until the sealed mailer is transferred for shipment, the following minimum procedures shall apply. The specimen shall remain under the direct control of the collection site person from delivery to its being sealed in the mailer. The mailer shall be immediately mailed, maintained in secure storage, or remain until mailed under the personal control of the collection site person.

(c) Chain of custody. The chain of custody block of the drug testing custody and control form shall be properly executed by authorized collection site personnel upon receipt of specimens. Handling and transportation of urine specimens from one authorized individual or place to another shall always be accomplished through chain of custody procedures. Every effort shall be made to minimize the number of

persons handling specimens.

(d) Access to authorized personnel only. No unauthorized personnel shall be permitted in any part of the designated collection site where urine specimens are collected or stored. Only the collection site person may handle specimens prior to their securement in the mailing container or monitor or observe specimen collection (under the conditions specified in this part). In order to promote security of specimens, avoid distraction of the collection site person and ensure against any confusion in the identification of specimens, the collection site person shall have only one donor under his or her supervision at any time. For this purpose, a collection procedure is complete when the urine bottle has been sealed and initialled, the drug testing custody and control form has been executed, and the employee has departed the site (or, in the case of an employee who was unable to provide a complete specimen, has entered a waiting area).

(e) Privacy. (1) Procedures for collecting urine specimens shall allow individual privacy unless there is a reason to believe that a particular individual may alter or substitute the specimen to be provided, as further described in this paragraph.

(2) For purposes of this part, the following circumstances are the exclusive grounds constituting a reason to believe that the individual may alter or substitute the specimen:

(i) The employee has presented a urine specimen that falls outside the normal temperature range (32.5°-37.7°C/90.5°-99.8°F), and

(A) The employee declines to provide a measurement of oral body temperature, as provided in paragraph (f)(14) of the part; or

(B) Oral body temperature varies by more than 1°C/1.8°F from the temperature of the specimen;

(ii) The last urine specimen provided by the employee (i.e., on a previous occasion) was determined by the laboratory to have a specific gravity of less than 1.003 and a creatinine concentration below .2g/L;

(iii) The collection site person observes conduct clearly and unequivocally indicating an attempt to substitute or adulterate the sample (e.g., substitute urine in plain view, blue dye in specimen presented, etc.); or

(iv) The employee has previously been determined to have used a controlled substance without medical authorization and the particular test was being conducted under a DOT agency regulation providing for follow-up testing upon or after return to service.

(3) A higher-level supervisor of the collection site person, or a designated employer representative, shall review and concur in advance with any decision by a collection site person to obtain a specimen under the direct observation of a same gender collection site person based upon the circumstances described in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(f) Integrity and identity of specimen.
Employers shall take precautions to
ensure that a urine specimen is not
adulterated or diluted during the
collection procedure and that
information on the urine bottle and on
the urine custody and control form can
identify the individual from whom the
specimen was collected. The following
minimum precautions shall be taken to
ensure that unadulterated specimens are
obtained and correctly identified:

(1) To deter the dilution of specimens at the collection site, toilet bluing agents shall be placed in toilet tanks wherever possible, so the reservoir of water in the toilet bowl always remains blue. Where practicable, there shall be no other source of water (e.g., shower or sink) in the enclosure where urination occurs. If there is another source of water in the enclosure it shall be effectively secured or monitored to ensure it is not used as a source for diluting the specimen.

(2) When an individual arrives at the collection site, the collection site person shall ensure that the individual is positively identified as the employee selected for testing (e.g., through presentation of photo identification or identification by the employer's representative). If the individual's identity cannot be established, the collection site person shall not proceed with the collection. If the employee

requests, the collection site person shall show his/her identification to the employee.

(3) If the individual fails to arrive at the assigned time, the collection site person shall contact the appropriate authority to obtain guidance on the action to be taken.

(4) The collection site person shall ask the individual to remove any unnecessary outer garments such as a coat or jacket that might conceal items or substances that could be used to tamper with or adulterate the individual's urine specimen. The collection site person shall ensure that all personal belongings such as a purse or briefcase remain with the outer garments. The individual may retain his or her wallet. If the employee requests it, the collection site personnel shall provide the employee a receipt for any personal belongings.

(5) The individual shall be instructed to wash and dry his or her hands prior to urination.

(6) After washing hands, the individual shall remain in the presence of the collection site person and shall not have access to any water fountain, faucet, soap dispenser, cleaning agent or any other materials which could be used to adulterate the specimen.

(7) The individual may provide his/ her specimen in the privacy of a stall or otherwise partitioned area that allows for individual privacy. The collection site person shall provide the individual with a specimen bottle or collection container, if applicable, for this purpose.

(8) The collection site person shall note any unusual behavior or appearance on the urine custody and control form.

(9) In the exceptional event that an employer-designated collection site is not accessible and there is an immediate requirement for specimen collection (e.g., circumstances require a postaccident test), a public rest room may be used according to the following procedures: A collection site person of the same gender as the individual shall accompany the individual into the public rest room which shall be made secure during the collection procedure. If possible, a toilet bluing agent shall be placed in the bowl and any accessible toilet tank. The collection site person shall remain in the rest room, but outside the stall, until the specimen is collected. If no bluing agent is available to deter specimen dilution, the collection site person shall instruct the individual not to flush the toilet until the specimen is delivered to the collection site person. After the collection site person has possession of the specimen, the individual will be instructed to flush the

toilet and to participate with the collection site person in completing the chain of custody procedures.

(10)(i) Upon receiving the specimen from the individual, the collection site person shall determine if it contains at least 60 milliliters of urine. If the individual is unable to provide a 60 milliliters of urine, the collection site person shall direct the individual to drink fluids and, after a reasonable time, again attempt to provide a complete sample using a fresh specimen bottle (and fresh collection container, if employed). The original specimen shall be discarded. If the employee is still unable to provide a complete specimen, the following rules apply:

(A) In the case of a post-accident test or test for reasonable cause (as defined by the DOT agency), the employee shall remain at the collection site and continue to consume reasonable quantities of fluids until the specimen has been provided or until the expiration of a period up to 8 hours from the beginning of the collection procedure.

(B) In the case of a preemployment test, random test, periodic test or other test not for cause (as defined by the DOT agency), the employer may elect to proceed as specified in paragraph (f)(10)(i)(A) of this section (consistent with any applicable restrictions on hours of service) or may elect to discontinue the collection and conduct a subsequent collection at a later time.

(C) If the employee cannot provide a complete sample within the up to 8-hour period or at the subsequent collection, as applicable, then the employer's MRO shall refer the individual for a medical evaluation to develop pertinent information concerning whether the individual's inability to provide a specimen is genuine or constitutes a refusal to provide a specimen. (In preemployment testing, if the employer does not wish to hire the individual, the MRO is not required to make such a referral.) Upon completion of the examination, the MRO shall report his or her conclusions to the employer in

(ii) The employer may, but is not required to, use a "split sample" method of collection.

(A) The donor shall urinate into a collection container, which the collection site person, in the presence of the donor, after determining specimen temperature, pours into two specimen bottles.

(B) The first bottle is to be used for the DOT-mandated test, and 60 ml of urine shall be poured into it. If there is no additional urine available for the second

specimen bottle, the first specimen bottle shall nevertheless be processed for testing.

(C) Up to 60 ml of the remainder of the urine shall be poured into the second

specimen bottle.

(D) All requirements of this part shall be followed with respect to both samples, including the requirement that a copy of the chain of custody form accompany each bottle processed under "split sample" procedures.

(E) Any specimen collected under "split sample" procedures must be stored in a secured, refrigerated environment and an appropriate entry made in the chain of custody form.

(F) If the test of the first bottle is positive, the employee may request that the MRO direct that the second bottle be tested in a DHHS-certified laboratory for presence of the drug(s) for which a positive result was obtained in the test of the first bottle. The result of this test is transmitted to the MRO without regard to the cutoff values of § 40.29. The MRO shall honor such a request if it is made within 72 hours of the employee's having actual notice that he or she tested positive.

(G) Action required by DOT regulations as the result of a positive drug test (e.g., removal from performing a safety-sensitive function) is not stayed pending the result of the second test.

(H) If the result of the second test is negative, the MRO shall cancel the test.

(11) After the specimen has been provided and submitted to the collection site person, the individual shall be allowed to wash his or her hands.

(12) Immediately after the specimen is collected, the collection site person shall measure the temperature of the specimen. The temperature measuring device used must accurately reflect the temperature of the specimen and not contaminate the specimen. The time from urination to temperature measure is critical and in no case shall exceed 4 minutes.

(13) A specimen temperature outside the range of 32.5°-37.7°C/90.5°-99.8°F constitutes a reason to believe that the individual has altered or substituted the specimen (see paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section). In such cases, the individual supplying the specimen may volunteer to have his or her oral temperature taken to provide evidence to counter the reason to believe the individual may have altered or substituted the specimen.

(14) Immediately after the specimen is collected, the collection site person shall also inspect the specimen to determine its color and look for any signs of contaminants. Any unusual findings

shall be noted on the urine custody and control form.

(15) All specimens suspected of being adulterated shall be forwarded to the laboratory for testing.

(16) Whenever there is reason to believe that a particular individual has altered or substituted the specimen as described in paragraph (e)(2) (i) or (iii) of this section, a second specimen shall be obtained as soon as possible under the direct observation of a same gender

collection site person. (17) Both the individual being tested and the collection site person shall keep the specimen in view at all times prior to its being sealed and labeled. As provided below, the specimen shall be sealed (by placement of a tamperproof seal over the bottle cap and down the sides of the bottle) and labeled in the presence of the employee. If the specimen is transferred to a second bottle, the collection site person shall request the individual to observe the transfer of the specimen and the placement of the tamperproof seal over the bottle cap and down the sides of the

(18) The collection site person and the individual being tested shall be present at the same time during procedures outlined in paragraphs (f)(19)-(f)(22) of

this section.

(19) The collection site person shall place securely on the bottle an identification label which contains the date, the individual's specimen number, and any other identifying information provided or required by the employer. If separate from the label, the tamperproof seal shall also be applied.

(20) The individual shall initial the identification label on the specimen bottle for the purpose of certifying that it is the specimen collected from him or

her.

(21) The collection site person shall enter on the drug testing custody and control form all information identifying the specimen. The collection site person shall sign the drug testing custody and control form certifying that the collection was accomplished according to the applicable Federal requirements.

(22)(i) The individual shall be asked to read and sign a statement on the drug testing custody and control form certifying that the specimen identified as having been collected from him or her is in fact the specimen he or she provided.

(ii) When specified by DOT agency regulation or required by the collection site (other than an employer site) or by the laboratory, the employee may be required to sign a consent or release form authorizing the collection of the specimen, analysis of the specimen for designated controlled substances, and

release of the results to the employer. The employee may not be required to waive liability with respect to negligence on the part of any person participating in the collection, handling or analysis of the specimen or to indemnify any person for the negligence of others.

(23) The collection site person shall complete the chain of custody portion of the drug testing custody and control form to indicate receipt of the specimen from the employee and shall certify proper completion of the collection.

(24) The urine specimen and chain of custody form are now ready for shipment. If the specimen is not immediately prepared for shipment, the collection site person shall ensure that it is appropriately safeguarded during

temporary storage.

(25)(i) While any part of the above chain of custody procedures is being performed, it is essential that the urine specimen and custody documents be under the control of the involved collection site person. If the involved collection site person leaves his or her work station momentarily, the collection site person shall take the specimen and drug testing custody and control form with him or her or shall secure them. After the collection site person returns to the work station, the custody process will continue. If the collection site person is leaving for an extended period of time, he or she shall package the specimen for mailing before leaving the site.

(ii) The collection site person shall not leave the collection site in the interval between presentation of the specimen by the employee and securement of the sample with an identifying label bearing the employee's specimen identification number (shown on the urine custody and control form) and seal initialed by the employee. If it becomes necessary for the collection site person to leave the site during this interval, the collection shall be nullified and (at the election of the employer) a new collection begun.

(g) Collection control. To the maximum extent possible, collection site personnel shall keep the individual's specimen bottle within sight both before and after the individual has urinated. After the specimen is collected, it shall be properly sealed and labeled.

(h) Transportation to Iaboratory.

Collection site personnel shall arrange to ship the collected specimen to the drug testing laboratory. The specimens shall be placed in shipping containers designed to minimize the possibility of damage during shipment (e.g., specimen boxes and/or padded mailers); and those containers shall be securely

sealed to eliminate the possibility of undetected tampering. On the tape sealing the container, the collection site person shall sign and enter the date specimens were sealed in the shipping containers for shipment. The collection site person shall ensure that the chain of custody documentation is attached or enclosed in each container sealed for shipment to the drug testing laboratory.

(i) Failure to cooperate. If the employee refuses to cooperate with the collection process, the collection site person shall inform the employer representative and shall document the non-cooperation on the drug testing

custody and control form.

(i) Employee requiring medical attention. If the sample is being collected from an employee in need of medical attention (e.g., as part of a postaccident test given in an emergency medical facility), necessary medical attention shall not be delayed in order

to collect the specimen.

(k) Use of chain of custody forms. A chain of custody form (and a laboratory internal chain of custody document, where applicable) shall be used for maintaining control and accountability of each specimen from the point of collection to final disposition of the specimen. The date and purpose shall be documented on the form each time a specimen is handled or transferred and every individual in the chain shall be identified. Every effort shall be made to minimize the number of persons handling specimens.

§ 40.27 Laboratory personnel.

(a) Day-to-day management. (1) The laboratory shall have a qualified individual to assume professional, organizational, educational, and administrative responsibility for the laboratory's urine drug testing facility.

(2) This individual shall have documented scientific qualifications in analytical forensic toxicology. Minimum

qualifications are:

(i) Certification as a laboratory director by a State in forensic or clinical

laboratory toxicology; or

(ii) A Ph.D. in one of the natural sciences with an adequate undergraduate and graduate education in biology, chemistry, and pharmacology or toxicology; or

(iii) Training and experience comparable to a Ph.D. in one of the natural sciences, such as a medical or scientific degree with additional training and laboratory/research experience in biology, chemistry, and pharmacology or toxicology; and

(iv) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this

section, minimum qualifications also

(A) Appropriate experience in analytical forensic toxicology including experience with the analysis of biological material for drugs of abuse,

(B) Appropriate training and/or experience in forensic applications of analytical toxicology, e.g., publications, court testimony, research concerning analytical toxicology of drugs of abuse, or other factors which qualify the individual as an expert witness in forensic toxicology

(3) This individual shall be engaged in and responsible for the day-to-day management of the drug testing laboratory even where another individual has overall responsibility for an entire multi-specialty laboratory.

(4) This individual shall be responsible for ensuring that there are enough personnel with adequate training and experience to supervise and conduct the work of the drug testing laboratory. He or she shall assure the continued competency of laboratory personnel by documenting their inservice training, reviewing their work performance, and verifying their skills.

(5) This individual shall be responsible for the laboratory's having a procedure manual which is complete, up-to-date, available for personnel performing tests, and followed by those personnel. The procedure manual shall be reviewed, signed, and dated by this responsible individual whenever procedures are first placed into use or changed or when a new individual assumes responsibility for management of the drug testing laboratory. Copies of all procedures and dates on which they are in effect shall be maintained. (Specific contents of the procedure manual are described in § 40.29(n)(1).)

(6) This individual shall be responsible for maintaining a quality assurance program to assure the proper performance and reporting of all test results; for maintaining acceptable analytical performance for all controls and standards; for maintaining quality control testing; and for assuring and documenting the validity, reliability, accuracy, precision, and performance characteristics of each test and test

system.

(7) This individual shall be responsible for taking all remedial actions necessary to maintain satisfactory operation and performance of the laboratory in response to quality control systems not being within performance specifications, errors in result reporting or in analysis of performance testing results. This individual shall ensure that sample

results are not reported until all corrective actions have been taken and he or she can assure that the tests results provided are accurate and reliable.

(b) Test validation. The laboratory's urine drug testing facility shall have a qualified individual(s) who reviews all pertinent data and quality control results in order to attest to the validity of the laboratory's test reports. A laboratory may designate more than one person to perform this function. This individual(s) may be any employee who is qualified to be responsible for day-today management or operation of the

drug testing laboratory.

(c) Day-to-day operations and supervision of analysts. The laboratory's urine drug testing facility shall have an individual to be responsible for day-to-day operations and to supervise the technical analysts. This individual(s) shall have at least a bachelor's degree in the chemical or biological sciences or medical technology or equivalent. He or she shall have training and experience in the theory and practice of the procedures used in the laboratory, resulting in his or her thorough understanding of quality control practices and procedures; the review, interpretation, and reporting of test results; maintenance of chain of custody; and proper remedial actions to be taken in response to test systems being out of control limits or detecting aberrant test or quality control results.

(d) Other personnel. Other technicians or nontechnical staff shall have the necessary training and skills for the

tasks assigned.

(e) Training. The laboratory's urine drug testing program shall make available continuing education programs to meet the needs of laboratory personnel.

(f) Files. Laboratory personnel files shall include: resume of training and experience, certification or license if any: references; job descriptions; records of performance evaluation and advancement; incident reports; and results of tests which establish employee competency for the position he or she holds, such as a test for color blindness, if appropriate.

§ 40.29 Laboratory analysis procedures.

(a) Security and chain of custody. (1) Drug testing laboratories shall be secure at all times. They shall have in place sufficient security measures to control access to the premises and to ensure that no unauthorized personnel handle specimens or gain access to the laboratory process or to areas where records are stored. Access to these

secured areas shall be limited to specifically authorized individuals whose authorization is documented. With the exception of personnel authorized to conduct inspections on behalf of Federal agencies for which the laboratory is engaged in urine testing or on behalf of DHHS, all authorized visitors and maintenance and service personnel shall be escorted at all times. Documentation of individuals accessing these areas, dates, and time of entry and purpose of entry must be maintained.

(2) Laboratories shall use chain of custody procedures to maintain control and accountability of specimens from receipt through completion of testing, reporting of results during storage, and continuing until final disposition of specimens. The date and purpose shall be documented on an appropriate chain of custody form each time a specimen is handled or transferred and every individual in the chain shall be identified. Accordingly, authorized technicians shall be responsible for each urine specimen or aliquot in their possession and shall sign and complete chain of custody forms for those specimens or aliquots as they are received.

(b) Receiving. (1) When a shipment of specimens is received, laboratory personnel shall inspect each package for evidence of possible tampering and compare information on specimen bottles within each package to the information on the accompanying chain of custody forms. Any direct evidence of tampering or discrepancies in the information on specimen bottles and the employer's chain of custody forms attached to the shipment shall be immediately reported to the employer and shall be noted on the laboratory's chain of custody form which shall accompany the specimens while they are in the laboratory's possession.

(2) Specimen bottles generally shall be retained within the laboratory's accession area until all analyses have been completed. Aliquots and the laboratory's chain of custody forms shall be used by laboratory personnel for conducting initial and confirmatory

tests.

(c) Short-term refrigerated storage. Specimens that do not receive an initial test within 7 days of arrival at the laboratory shall be placed in secure refrigeration units. Temperatures shall not exceed 6°C. Emergency power equipment shall be available in case of prolonged power failure.

(d) Specimen processing. Laboratory facilities for urine drug testing will normally process specimens by grouping them into batches. The number of specimens in each batch may vary

significantly depending on the size of the laboratory and its workload. When conducting either initial or confirmatory tests, every batch shall contain an appropriate number of standards for calibrating the instrumentation and a minimum of 10 percent controls. Both quality control and blind performance test samples shall appear as ordinary samples to laboratory analysts.

(e) Initial test. (1) The initial test shall use an immunoassay which meets the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for commercial distribution. The following initial cutoff levels shall be used when screening specimens to determine whether they are negative for these five drugs or

classes of drugs:

piate metabolites	Initial test cutoff levels (ng/ml)
Marijuana metabolites Cocaine metabolites	100
Opiate metabolites	*300 25
Amphetamines	1,000

*25 ng/ml if immunoassay specific for free morphine.

(2) These cutoff levels are subject to change by the Department of Health and Human Services as advances in technology or other considerations warrant identification of these substances at other concentrations.

(f) Confirmatory test. (1) All specimens identified as positive on the initial test shall be confirmed using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) techniques at the cutoff levels listed in this paragraph for each drug. All confirmations shall be by quantitative analysis. Concentrations that exceed the linear region of the standard curve shall be documented in the laboratory record as "greater than highest standard curve value."

	Confirmatory test cutoff levels (ng/ ml)		
Marijuana metabolite¹	15		
Cocaine metabolite ²	150		
Opiates:			
Morphine	300		
Codeine	300		
Phencyclidine	25		
Amphetamines:			
Amphetamine	500		
Methamphetamine	500		

¹ Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid. ² Benzoylecgonine.

(2) These cutoff levels are subject to change by the Department of Health and Human Services as advances in technology or other considerations warrant identification of these substances at other concentrations.

(g) Reporting results. (1) The laboratory shall report test results to the employer's Medical Review Officer within an average of 5 working days after receipt of the specimen by the laboratory. Before any test result is reported (the results of initial tests, confirmatory tests, or quality control data), it shall be reviewed and the test certified as an accurate report by the responsible individual. The report shall identify the drugs/metabolites tested for, whether positive or negative, the specimen number assigned by the employer, and the drug testing laboratory specimen identification number (accession number).

(2) The laboratory shall report as negative all specimens that are negative on the initial test or negative on the confirmatory test. Only specimens confirmed positive shall be reported

positive for a specific drug.

- (3) The Medical Review Officer may request from the laboratory and the laboratory shall provide quantitation of test results. The MRO shall report whether the test is positive or negative, and may report the drug(s) for which there was a positive test, but shall not disclose the quantitation of test results to the employer. Provided, that the MRO may reveal the quantitation of a positive test result to the employer, the employee, or the decisionmaker in a lawsuit, grievance, or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the employee and arising from a verified positive drug test.
- (4) The laboratory may transmit results to the Medical Review Officer by various electronic means (for example, teleprinters, facsimile, or computer) in a manner designed to ensure confidentiality of the information. Results may not be provided verbally by telephone. The laboratory and employer must ensure the security of the data transmission and limit access to any data transmission, storage, and retrieval system.
- (5) The laboratory shall send only to the Medical Review Officer the original or a certified true copy of the drug testing custody and control form (part 2), which, in the case of a report positive for drug use, shall be signed (after the required certification block) by the individual responsible for day-to-day management of the drug testing laboratory or the individual responsible for attesting to the validity of the test reports, and attached to which shall be a copy of the test report.

(6) The laboratory shall provide to the employer official responsible for coordination of the drug testing program a monthly statistical summary of

urinalysis testing of the employer's employees and shall not include in the summary any personal identifying information. Initial and confirmation data shall be included from test results reported within that month. Normally this summary shall be forwarded by registered or certified mail not more than 14 calendar days after the end of the month covered by the summary. The summary shall contain the following information:

(i) Initial Testing:

(A) Number of specimens received;

(B) Number of specimens reported out; and

(C) Number of specimens screened positive for: Marijuana metabolites

Marijuana metabolites Cocaine metabolites Opiate metabolites Phencyclidine Amphetamine

(ii) Confirmatory Testing:

(A) Number of specimens received for confirmation;

(B) Number of specimens confirmed positive for:

Marijuana metabolite Cocaine metabolite Morphine, codeine Phencyclidine Amphetamine Methamphetamine

Monthly reports shall not include data from which it is reasonably likely that information about individuals' tests can be readily inferred. If necessary, in order to prevent the disclosure of such data, the laboratory shall not send a report until data are sufficiently aggregated to make such an inference unlikely. In any month in which a report is withheld for this reason, the laboratory will so inform the employer in writing.

(7) The laboratory shall make available copies of all analytical results for employer drug testing programs when requested by DOT or any DOT agency with regulatory authority over the employer.

(8) Unless otherwise instructed by the employer in writing, all records pertaining to a given urine specimen shall be retained by the drug testing laboratory for a minimum of 2 years.

(h) Long-term storage. Long-term frozen storage (-20°C or less) ensures that positive urine specimens will be available for any necessary retest during administrative or disciplinary proceedings. Drug testing laboratories shall retain and place in properly secured long-term frozen storage for a minimum of 1 year all specimens confirmed positive, in their original labeled specimen bottles. Within this 1-year period, an employer (or other person designated in a DOT agency

regulation) may request the laboratory to retain the specimen for an additional period of time, but if no such request is received the laboratory may discard the specimen after the end of 1 year, except that the laboratory shall be required to maintain any specimens known to be under legal challenge for an indefinite period.

(i) Retesting specimens. Because some analytes deteriorate or are lost during freezing and/or storage, quantitation for a retest is not subject to a specific cutoff requirement but must provide data sufficient to confirm the presence of the

drug or metabolite.

(j) Subcontracting. Drug testing laboratories shall not subcontract and shall perform all work with their own personnel and equipment. The laboratory must be capable of performing testing for the five classes of drugs (marijuana, cocaine, opiates, phencyclidine and amphetamines) using the initial immunoassay and confirmatory GC/MS methods specified in this part. This paragraph does not prohibit subcontracting of laboratory analysis if specimens are sent directly from the collection site to the subcontractor, the subcontractor is a laboratory certified by DHHS as required in this part, the subcontractor performs all analysis and provides storage required under this part, and the subcontractor is responsible to the employer for compliance with this part and applicable DOT agency regulations as if it were the prime contractor.

(k) Laboratory facilities. (1) Laboratory facilities shall comply with applicable provisions of any State

licensing requirements.

(2) Laboratories certified in accordance with DHHS Guidelines shall have the capability, at the same laboratory premises, of performing initial and confirmatory tests for each drug or metabolite for which service is offered.

(1) Inspections. The Secretary, a DOT agency, any employer utilizing the laboratory, DHHS or any organization performing laboratory certification on behalf of DHHS reserves the right to inspect the laboratory at any time. Employer contracts with laboratories for drug testing, as well as contracts for collection site services, shall permit the employer and the DOT agency of jurisdiction (directly or through an agent) to conduct unannounced inspections.

(m) Documentation. The drug testing laboratories shall maintain and make available for at least 2 years documentation of all aspects of the testing process. This 2 year period may be extended upon written notification

by a DOT agency or by any employer for which laboratory services are being provided. The required documentation shall include personnel files on all individuals authorized to have access to specimens; chain of custody documents; quality assurance/quality control records; procedure manuals; all test data (including calibration curves and any calculations used in determining test results); reports; performance records on performance testing; performance on certification inspections; and hard copies of computer-generated data. The laboratory shall maintain documents for any specimen known to be under legal challenge for an indefinite period.

(n) Additional requirements for certified laboratories.—(1) Procedure manual. Each laboratory shall have a procedure manual which includes the principles of each test preparation of reagents, standards and controls, calibration procedures, derivation of results, linearity of methods, sensitivity of methods, cutoff values, mechanisms for reporting results, controls criteria for unacceptable specimens and results, remedial actions to be taken when the test systems are outside of acceptable limits, reagents and expiration dates, and references. Copies of all procedures and dates on which they are in effect shall be maintained as part of the manual.

(2) Standards and controls.

Laboratory standards shall be prepared with pure drug standards which are properly labeled as to content and concentration. The standards shall be labeled with the following dates: when received; when prepared or opened; when placed in service; and expiration date.

(3) Instruments and equipment. (i)
Volumetric pipettes and measuring
devices shall be certified for accuracy or
be checked by gravimetric, colorimetric,
or other verification procedure.
Automatic pipettes and dilutors shall be
checked for accuracy and
reproducibility before being placed in
service and checked periodically
thereafter.

(ii) There shall be written procedures for instrument set-up and normal operation, a schedule for checking critical operating characteristics for all instruments, tolerance limits for acceptable function checks and instructions for major trouble shooting and repair. Records shall be available on preventive maintenance.

(4) Remedial actions. There shall be written procedures for the actions to be taken when systems are out of acceptable limits or errors are detected. There shall be documentation that these procedures are followed and that all necessary corrective actions are taken. There shall also be in place systems to verify all stages of testing and reporting and documentation that these

procedures are followed.

(5) Personnel available to testify at proceedings. A laboratory shall have qualified personnel available to testify in an administrative or disciplinary proceeding against an employee when that proceeding is based on positive urinalysis results reported by the laboratory.

§ 40.31 Quality assurance and quality control.

(a) General. Drug testing laboratories shall have a quality assurance program which encompasses all aspects of the testing process including but not limited to specimen acquisition, chain of custody security and reporting of results, initial and confirmatory testing and validation of analytical procedures. Quality assurance procedures shall be designed, implemented and reviewed to monitor the conduct of each step of the process of testing for drugs.

(b) Laboratory quality control requirements for initial tests. Each analytical run of specimens to be

screened shall include:

(1) Urine specimens certified to contain no drug:

(2) Urine specimens fortified with known standards; and

(3) Positive controls with the drug or metabolite at or near the cutoff level.

In addition, with each batch of samples a sufficient number of standards shall be included to ensure and document the linearity of the assay method over time in the concentration area of the cutoff. After acceptable values are obtained for the known standards, those values will be used to calculate sample data. Implementation of procedures to ensure the carryover does not contaminate the testing of an individual's specimen shall be documented. A minimum of 10 percent of all test samples shall be quality control specimens. Laboratory quality control samples, prepared from spiked urine samples of determined concentration shall be included in the run and should appear as normal samples to laboratory analysts. One percent of each run, with a minimum of at least one sample, shall be the laboratory's own quality control

(c) Laboratory quality control requirements for confirmation tests.

Each analytical run of specimens to be

confirmed shall include:

(1) Urine specimens certified to contain no drug; (2) Urine specimens fortified with known standards; and

(3) Positive controls with the drug or metabolite at or near the cutoff level. The linearity and precision of the method shall be periodically documented. Implementation of procedures to ensure that carryover does not contaminate the testing of an individual's specimen shall also be documented.

(d) Employer blind performance test

procedures.

(1) Each employer covered by DOT agency drug testing regulations shall use blind testing quality control procedures

as provided in this paragraph.

(2) Each employer shall submit three blind performance test specimens for each 100 employee specimens it submits, up to a maximum of 100 blind performance test specimens submitted per quarter. A DOT agency may increase this per quarter maximum number of samples if doing so is necessary to ensure adequate quality control of employers or consortiums with very large numbers of employees.

(3) For employers with 2000 or more covered employees, approximately 80 percent of the blind performance test samples shall be blank (i.e., containing no drug or otherwise as approved by a DOT agency) and the remaining samples shall be positive for one or more drugs per sample in a distribution such that all the drugs to be tested are included in approximately equal frequencies of challenge. The positive samples shall be spiked only with those drugs for which the employer is testing. This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit spiking of other (potentially interfering) compounds, as technically appropriate, in order to verify the specificity of a particular assay.

(4) Employers with fewer than 2000 covered employees may submit blind performance test specimens as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section. Such employers may also submit only blank samples or may submit two separately labeled portions of a specimen from the same non-covered employee.

(5) Consortiums shall be responsible for the submission of blind samples on behalf of their members. The blind

sampling rate shall apply to the total number of samples submitted by the

consortium.

(6) The DOT agency concerned shall investigate, or shall refer to DHHS for investigation, any unsatisfactory performance testing result and, based on this investigation, the laboratory shall take action to correct the cause of the unsatisfactory performance test result. A record shall be made of the investigative findings and the corrective

action taken by the laboratory, and that record shall be dated and signed by the individual responsible for the day-to-day management and operation of the drug testing laboratory. Then the DOT agency shall send the document to the employer as a report of the unsatisfactory performance testing incident. The DOT agency shall ensure notification of the finding to DHHS.

(7) Should a false positive error occur on a blind performance test specimen and the error is determined to be an administrative error (clerical, sample mixup, etc.), the employer shall promptly notify the DOT agency concerned. The DOT agency and the employer shall require the laboratory to take corrective action to minimize the occurrence of the particular error in the future, and, if there is reason to believe the error could have been systemic, the DOT agency may also require review and reanalysis of previously run

specimens.

(8) Should a false positive error occur on a blind performance test specimen and the error is determined to be a technical or methodological error, the employer shall instruct the laboratory to submit all quality control data from the batch of specimens which included the false positive specimen to the DOT agency concerned. In addition, the laboratory shall retest all specimens analyzed positive for that drug or metabolite from the time of final resolution of the error back to the time of the last satisfactory performance test cycle. This retesting shall be documented by a statement signed by the individual responsible for day-today management of the laboratory's urine drug testing. The DOT agency concerned may require an on-site review of the laboratory which may be conducted unannounced during any hours of operation of the laboratory Based on information provided by the DOT agency, DHHS has the option of revoking or suspending the laboratory's certification or recommending that no further action be taken if the case is one of less serious error in which corrective action has already been taken, thus reasonably assuring that the error will not occur again.

§ 40.33 Reporting and review of results.

(a) Medical review officer shall review confirmed positive results. (1) An essential part of the drug testing program is the final review of confirmed positive results from the laboratory. A positive test result does not automatically identify an employee/applicant as having used drugs in violation of a DOT agency regulation.

An individual with a detailed knowledge of possible alternate medical explanations is essential to the review of results. This review shall be performed by the Medical Review Officer (MRO) prior to the transmission of the results to employer administrative officials. The MRO review shall include review of the chain of custody to ensure that it is complete and sufficient on its face.

(2) The duties of the MRO with respect to negative results are purely administrative.

(b) Medical review officer qualifications and responsibilities. (1) The MRO shall be a licensed physician with knowledge of substance abuse disorders and may be an employee of a transportation employer or a private physician retained for this purpose.

(2) The MRO shall not be an employee of the laboratory conducting the drug test unless the laboratory establishes a clear separation of functions to prevent any appearance of a conflict of interest, including assuring that the MRO has no responsibility for, and is not supervised by or the supervisor of, any persons who have responsibility for the drug testing or quality control operations of the laboratory.

(3) The role of the MRO is to review and interpret confirmed positive test results obtained through the employer's testing program. In carrying out this responsibility, the MRO shall examine alternate medical explanations for any positive test result. This action may include conducting a medical interview and review of the individual's medical history, or review of any other relevant biomedical factors. The MRO shall review all medical records made available by the tested individual when a confirmed positive test could have resulted from legally prescribed medication. The MRO shall not, however, consider the results or urine samples that are not obtained or processed in accordance with this part.

(c) Positive test result. (1) Prior to making a final decision to verify a positive test result for an individual, the MRO shall give the individual an opportunity to discuss the test result with him or her.

(2) The MRO shall contact the individual directly, on a confidential basis, to determine whether the employee wishes to discuss the test result. A staff person under the MRO's supervision may make the initial contact, and a medically licensed or certified staff person may gather information from the employee. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section, the MRO shall talk directly with

the employee before verifying a test as positive.

(3) If, after making all reasonable efforts and documenting them, the MRO is unable to reach the individual directly, the MRO shall contact a designated management official who shall direct the individual to contact the MRO as soon as possible. If it becomes necessary to reach the individual through the designated management official, the designated management official shall employ procedures that ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the requirement that the employee contact the MRO is held in confidence.

(4) If, after making all reasonable efforts, the designated management official is unable to contact the employee, the employer may place the employee on temporary medically unqualified status or medical leave.

(5) The MRO may verify a test as positive without having communicated directly with the employee about the test in three circumstances:

(i) The employee expressly declines the opportunity to discuss the test;

(ii) The designated employer representative has successfully made and documented a contact with the employee and instructed the employee to contact the MRO (see paragraphs (c) (3) and (4) of this section), and more than five days have passed since the date the employee was successfully contacted by the designated employer representative; or

(iii) Other circumstances provided for in DOT agency drug testing regulations.

(6) If a test is verified positive under the circumstances specified in paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section, the employee may present to the MRO information documenting that serious illness, injury, or other circumstances unavoidably prevented the employee from timely contacting the MRO. The MRO, on the basis of such information, may reopen the verification, allowing the employee to present information concerning a legitimate explanation for the confirmed positive test. If the MRO concludes that there is a legitimate explanation, the MRO declares the test to be negative.

(7) Following verification of a positive test result, the MRO shall, as provided in the employer's policy, refer the case to the employer's employee assistance or rehabilitation program, if applicable, to the management official empowered to recommend or take administrative action (or the official's designated agent), or both.

(d) Verification for opiates; review for prescription medication. Before the MRO verifies a confirmed positive result

for opiates, he or she shall determine that there is clinical evidence—in addition to the urine test—of unauthorized use of any opium, opiate, or opium derivative (e.g., morphine/codeine). (This requirement does not apply if the employer's GC/MS confirmation testing for opiates confirms the presence of 6-monoacetylmorphine.)

(e) Reanalysis authorized. Should any question arise as to the accuracy or validity of a positive test result, only the Medical Review Officer is authorized to order a reanalysis of the original sample and such retests are authorized only at laboratories certified by DHHS. The Medical Review Officer shall authorize a reanalysis of the original sample if requested to do so by the employee within 72 hours of the employee's having received actual notice of the positive test. If the retest is negative, the MRO shall cancel the test.

(f) Result consistent with legal drug use. If the MRO determines there is a legitimate medical explanation for the positive test result, the MRO shall report the test result to the employer as

negative. (g) Result scientifically insufficient, Additionally, the MRO, based on review of inspection reports, quality control data, multiple samples, and other pertinent results, may determine that the result is scientifically insufficient for further action and declare the test specimen negative. In this situation the MRO may request reanalysis of the original sample before making this decision. (The MRO may request that reanalysis as provided in § 40.33(e) be performed by the same laboratory or, that an aliquot of the original specimen be sent for reanalysis to an alternate laboratory which is certified in accordance with the DHHS Guidelines.) The laboratory shall assist in this review process as requested by the MRO by making available the individual responsible for day-to-day management of the urine drug testing laboratory or other employee who is a forensic toxicologist or who has equivalent forensic experience in urine drug testing. to provide specific consultation as required by the employer. The employer shall include in any required annual report to a DOT agency a summary of any negative findings based on scientific insufficiency but shall not include any personal identifying information in such

(h) Disclosure of information. Except as provided in this paragraph, the MRO shall not disclose to any third party medical information provided by the individual to the MRO as a part of the testing verification process.

(1) The MRO may disclose such information to the employer, a DOT agency or other Federal safety agency, or a physician responsible for determining the medical qualification of the employee under an applicable DOT agency regulation, as applicable, only if—

 (i) An applicable DOT regulation permits or requires such disclosure;

(ii) In the MRO's reasonable medical judgment, the information could result in the employee being determined to be medically unqualified under an applicable DOT agency rule; or

(iii) In the MRO's reasonable medical judgment, in a situation in which there is no DOT agency rule establishing physical qualification standards applicable to the employee, the information indicates that continued performance by the employee of his or her safety-sensitive function could pose a significant safety risk.

(2) Before obtaining medical information from the employee as part of the verification process, the MRO shall inform the employee that information may be disclosed to third parties as provided in this paragraph and the identity of any parties to whom information may be disclosed.

§ 40.35 Protection of employee records.

Employer contracts with laboratories shall require that the laboratory maintain employee test records in confidence, as provided in DOT agency regulations. The contracts shall provide that the laboratory shall disclose information related to a positive drug test of an individual to the individual, the employer, or the decisionmaker in a lawsuit, grievance, or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the individual and arising from a certified positive drug test.

§ 40.37 Individual access to test and laboratory certification results.

Any employee who is the subject of a drug test conducted under this part shall, upon wirtten request, have access to any records relating to his or her drug test and any records relating to the results of any relevant certification, review, or revocation-of-certification proceedings.

§ 40.39 Use of DHHS—certified laboratories.

Employers subject to this part shall use only laboratories certified under the DHHS "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs," 53 FR 11970, April 11, 1988, and subsequent amendments thereto.

BILLING CODE 4910-62-M

APPENDIX A-DRUG TESTING CUSTODY AND CONTROL FORM

Drug	Testing	EMPLOYEE I.D. No. (5		DOI	NOR'S	
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IV.	REASON FOR TEST (Check one) Pre-employment							
V.	PERATURE OF SPECIMEN s been read within 4 minutes	□ Yes □ No	OF 32.5°-37.7°C/90.5		Yes T No-II N	OT, record actual I	temp:	
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	with applicable Federal requirements. ☐ Yes = N I certify that the specimen identified on this form is the specimen presented to me by the donor providing the certification on Copy 3 of this form, that							
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SIGNATURE OF MEDICAL REVIEW OFFICER: COPY 1-ORIGINAL-MUST ACCOMPANY SPECIMEN TO LABORATORY-LABORATORY RETAINS

X. I have reviewed the laboratory results for the specimen identified by this form in accordance with applicable Federal requirements. My final determination/verification is:
| **IChec* one** | NEGATIVE | POSITIVE | **

DATE:

TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL REVIEW OFFICER

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IL.	MEDICAL REVIEW OFFICER NAME AN	ND ADDRESS				
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	I certify that the specimen identified of it bears the same identification numb Federal requirements.	on this form is the specimen presented to me by er as that set forth above, and that it has been o	the donor collected, l	providing the certification	ation on Copy 3 o	f this form, that
		SIGNATURE OF COLLECT	ron:			
0	BE COMPLETED BY THE LABO	DRATORY			Lancasana	
IX.	number set forth above, that the spec	by this accession number is the same specimen imen has been examined upon receipt, handled and that the results set forth below are for that	and analyz	ed in accordance	ACCESSION NO	
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		☐ Morphine				
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ro I	BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYER NAME (Last, First, Middle) DONOR CERTIFICATION: 1 certify th	at I provided my urine	SPECIMEN IDENTIFICA No. 123456	TION that the	DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER		MATE OF BIRTH
	my presence; and that the information	provided on this form	m and on the label affixed to	the spe	scimen bottle is correct.		
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COPY 3-TO MEDICAL REVIEW OFFICER

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COPY 4-DONOR

BACK-SIDE OF COPY 4-DONOR

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COPY 5-COLLECTOR

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COPY 6-EMPLOYER

Drug	Testing	
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SPECIMEN IDENTIFICATION No. 123456SPLIT	CAP		SIGNATURE OF COLLECTOR	

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IV.	REASON FOR TEST (Check one) Pre-employment Random	☐ Post Accident ☐ Periodic	Medical @ Reas	onable Cause	Other (Specify):
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VIII.	COLLECTOR'S NAME-PRINT (first,	niddle, last)	The Real Property		DATE OF COLLECTION
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	REMARKS CONCERNING COLLECTION	N)		Split sample collecti	ed in accordance
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	I certify that the specimen identified	on this form is the specimen present	ed to me by the donor	providing the certifica	ation on Copy 3 of this form, that
	it bears the same identification numb Federal requirements.	er as that set forth above, and that i	it has been collected, i	abelied and sealed as	III docuration with approach
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TO	BE COMPLETED BY THE LAB	DRATORY			
IX.	I certify that the specimen identified		ne specimen that bears	the identification	ACCESSION NO.
IA.	number set forth above, that the spe	cimen has been examined upon received and that the results set forth below	ipt, handled and analyz	red in accordance	
	LABORATORY	ADDRESS			
	BEMARKS:				
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49 CFR Part 40

Announcement of Conferences on DOT-Required Drug Testing

AGENCY: Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Notice of conferences.

SUMMARY: The Department of
Transportation is sponsoring a series of
conferences on Implementing Programs
for a Drug-Free Transportation System.
This notice concerns the dates,
locations, agenda, and registration
information for these conferences.

DATES: Conferences are scheduled for the following dates in the following cities:

December 7–8, 1989—Washington, DC. December 19–20, 1989—Los Angeles, California

January 4–5, 1990—New Orleans, Louisiana

January 18-19—Chicago, Illinois January 30-31, 1990—Boston,

Massachusetts
February 7–8, 1990—Denver, Colorado
February 22–23—Dallas, Texas

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donna Smith, Drug Awareness and Education Division, Office of Personnel, Department of Transportation, 400 7th

Street, SW., Room 9103, Washington, DC 20590. (202–366–6000). (See supplementary information for phone number and address of contact for conference registration.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In November 1988, the Department of

Transportation published regulations requiring drug testing programs in the aviation, maritime, railroad, mass transit, pipeline, and motor carrier industries. Employers in these industries must begin drug testing between December 1989 and December 1990. The Department is pleased that those who are responsible for transportation safety are responding positively to the challenge of implementing this significant and complex program.

As we approach the starting dates for drug testing, it is important for DOT, industry, and other concerned parties to work together to implement these requirements effectively. To this end, the Department is sponsoring a series of conferences, at the times and places listed above, to examine the issues surrounding drug testing and methods to implement drug programs in the transportation industries in accordance with DOT regulations.

The conferences are designed to provide a forum for discussing the rules and how to implement them. Participants will be able to discuss implementation issues, firsthand, with DOT staff responsible for carrying out the regulations.

Each conference will be one and one half days in length. The first day will include an overview of DOT drug testing regulations, an introduction to 49 CFR part 40 (the Department's Drug Testing Procedures rule, a revision of which is being published in today's Federal Register; detailed discussion of such issues under part 40 as collection

procedures, the chain of custody form, the testing process, quality control measures, and the role of the medical review officer; and the drug awareness and training requirements of the DOT rules. The second day (a half-day) will feature industry break-out sessions, in which employers in each industry will meet with DOT operating administration staff to discuss implementation issues of particular interest to that industry.

Conference participation will be limited to 300 at each site. Based on the number of responses received, the number of participants from a particular organization may be limited. The conference registration fee will be \$50 per person. Attendees will be responsible for their own hotel reservations and charges. The hotels at which each conference will be held will be announced at a later date.

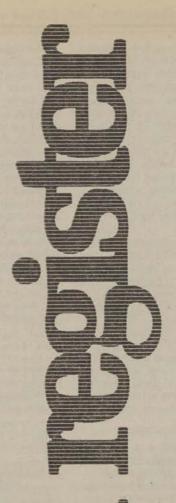
For registration materials and information, you should contact the Department's consultant who is administering the conferences, Ricard International Incorporated (RII), 1010 Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Contact persons at RII are John Smith, Loraine Price, and Sonny Bloom. RII phone numbers are 301–589–6248 (voice) and 301–565–5112 (fax).

Issued this 28th day of November, 1989, at Washington, DC.

Melissa J. Allen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[FR Doc. 89-28229 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-62-M



Friday December 1, 1989

Part IV

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Part 888

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program; Fair Market Rents for New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation, All Market Areas, Fiscal Year 1988



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Part 888

[Docket No. N-89-1961; FR-2634-N-02]

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program, Fair Market Rents for New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation, All Market Areas; Fiscal Year 1988

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Final notice.

SUMMARY: Section 8(c)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 requires the Secretary to establish Fair Market Rents (FMRs) periodically, but not less frequently than annually. This document announces final Fiscal Year 1988 FMRs for the Section 8 New Construction Program and the Section 8 Substantial Rehabilitation Program. These FMRs are based on the level of rentals paid for recently completed or newly constructed dwelling units of modest design within each market area as determined by HUD Field Office staff. They also reflect the Department's cost containment efforts in relation to housing assistance provided in the Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1989, retroactive to September 15, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Edward M. Winiarski, Chief Appraiser,
Valuation Branch, Technical Support
Division, Office of Insured Multifamily
Housing Development, Department of
Housing and Urban Development, 451
Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC
20410–8000, telephone (202) 426–7624.
(This is not a toll-free number.)
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) (the Act) authorizes a system of housing assistance payments to aid lower income families in renting decent, safe, and sanitary housing. These programs, known collectively as the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program, provide assistance payments for lower income families for a variety of housing options, including new construction and substantial rehabilitation.

Under these programs, HUD or public housing agencies (PHAs) make rental assistance payments to owners on behalf of eligible families. Total housing expense represents the total monthly cost of housing an eligible family, which is the sum of the contract rent and any utility allowance for the assisted unit occupied by the family. Where the unit is leased to an eligible family, the housing assistance payment represents the difference between the total housing expense and the total family contribution. Initial contract rents plus any allowances for utilities generally may not exceed area-wide Fair Market Rents (FMRs) established by the Department.

Section 8(c)(1) of the Act states that the Secretary shall establish FMRs periodically, but not less frequently than annually. Section 8(c)(1) further provides that the Department shall publish FMRs in the Federal Register, with reasonable time for public comment, and that the FMRs will become effective upon their publication in final form in the Federal Register. The Department published proposed Fiscal Year 1988 FMRs in the Federal Register on May 22, 1989, at 54 FR 22190, with a comment due date of June 21, 1989.

Discussion of Public Comments

The Department received 33 comments on the proposed notice that was published on May 22, 1989. The comments received were distributed as follows: three from HUD Field Offices; 17 from community development agencies; two from non-profit associations; three from private consultants; five from nonprofit housing sponsors; two from individuals; and one from a management agent.

Virtually all comments included the general statement that the FMRs were inadequate for their particular jurisdictions. In addition to this general comment, the following substantive issues were raised and addressed by the

Department as follows:

1. Twenty-one commenters questioned whether the proposed rents met the HUD criteria stated in the proposed notice that FMRs are based primarily on the level of rent paid for recently completed or newly constructed dwelling units of modest design within each market area, as determined by HUD Field Office staff and trended to October 1, 1989, to allow for the period of construction or rehabilitation of the projects involved.

One HUD Field Office commenter indicated that Field Office staff proposed FMR increases that were much higher than those indicated in the proposed notice, and that the proposed FMRs, as published, do not reflect market reality.

The Department disagrees with the commenters on this issue. The FMRs have their foundation in local market data since their genesis in the annual rent survey conducted by each Field Office in preparation of the annual revisions to the FMR schedules. In addition, the preamble states that they also "reflect the Department's cost containment efforts in relation to housing assistance provided in the Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Programs." Therefore, while the Department acknowledges that the published rents may, in some cases, be lower than the rents proposed by HUD Field Offices, the published rents are nonetheless consistent with the criteria specified in the preamble.

2. Four commenters made the point that the intent of the Section 202 regulations is to provide funding for 100% of the development costs of Section 202 projects. Moreover, FMRs do not reflect typical rents for specialized housing for the elderly or handicapped.

Construction cost data was never intended to be, and still is not, the primary consideration in establishing FMRs and FMR limits. Moreover, the Department's policies and procedures strictly preclude the selection of HUD subsidized projects as rental comparables in developing FMRs for any given market area. As required by the Congress, HUD procedures for establishing FMRs for any market area rely on market rental comparables reflecting local market conditions. In addition, consistent with our regulations, the FMRs for the elderly and handicapped are increased five percent above the published FMRs specifically to take specialized housing factors into consideration.

One commenter said that the trend percentage appears to be low at four percent versus actual rental trends in the market.

The four percent adjustment was based on the Fiscal Year 1988 housing index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

4. Six commenters stated that Section 202 sponsors were required to build a project in 1988 with FMRs established in Fiscal Year 1986, despite construction cost increases during that time interval.

To prevent such an inequity, this
Notice has been revised to permit the
Fiscal Year 1986 and Fiscal Year 1987
Section 202 selections, in certain
instances, to use the Fiscal Year 1988
FMR schedules published as a Proposed
Notice on May 22, 1989, and which this
Notice publishes for effect. As discussed
later under Applicability for Section

202/Section 8 projects, in certain instances the FMRs may be increased by up to 20 percent provided the project meets the Department's cost containment standards. In addition, in certain instances the contract rents may be based upon the higher of the FMRs set forth in Schedule A below or the FMRs in effect on the date of the Notice of the Section 202 Fund Reservation provided the proposal proceeds to initial loan closing on or before September 30, 1990. Furthermore, for Section 202 projects with Section 8 assistance selected during Fiscal Year 1985 and earlier, in certain instances increased FMRs may apply. This also is discussed later under Applicability for Section 202/Section 8 projects.

5. Six commenters stated that in severl Oregon market areas the Fiscal Year 1988 Existing Housing FMRs were higher than the proposed New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation FMRs.

In response to this claim, our analysis shows that for the Portland market area the New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation two bedroom FMRs are actually higher than the Existing Housing FMRs for the locality for some structural categories such as detached and 5+-story buildings.

Existing Housing FMRs are published from rental surveys that include a mixture of various structural types that are not separately identified; whereas the New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation FMRs are published from market surveys of rentals for individual structural types such as detached, semi-detached/row, walkup, 2–4-story elevator, and 5+-story elevator buildings. Therefore, the Existing Housing FMRs normally do not lend themselves to a valid comparison with the New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation FMRs.

This Notice

Today's document announces the Fiscal Year 1988 FMRs for new construction and substantial rehabilitation that apply to Section 8 New Construction under part 880, Substantial Rehabilitation under Part 881, Housing Finance and Development Agencies under part 883, New Construction Set-Aside for Section 515 Rural Rental Housing Projects under part 884, Housing for the Elderly and Handicapped under part 885, and Disposition of HUD-owned projects under part 886, subpart C.

The Fiscal Year 1988 FMRs are based on the levels of rent paid for recently completed or newly constructed dwelling units of modest deisgn within each market area, as determined by HUD Field Office staff, trended ahead to October 1, 1989, to allow time for the period of construction or rehabilitation of the projects involved. They are estimates of rentals that prospective tenants who are not receiving Federal rent subsidies would be willing and able to pay for recently completed or newly constructed dwelling units of modest design and with suitable amenities. They do not necessarily represent rents needed to support construction and operating costs.

This Notice includes FMRs for 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 or more bedroom units in five structural categories (detached, semidetached/row, walkup, 2-4-story elevator and 5+-story elevator buildings). Construction or rehabilitation of elevator projects for families with children is prohibited unless there is no practical alternative. FMRs for family units in elevator structures are proposed for appropriate market areas; however, the determination that there is "no practical alternative" must be made on a project-by-project basis. HUD regulations also provide that high-rise elevator projects for the elderly may be approved only if HUD determines that high-rise construction is appropriate after taking into account land costs, safety and security factors.

With the publication for effect in the Federal Register, these FMRs will be made retroactive to September 15, 1988.

Section 202/Section 8 Projects

Applicability

A. For Section 202 projects with Section 8 assistance, beginning with Federal Fiscal Year 1986 selections, the FMRs on which the contract rents will be based will be the FMRs applicable to projects for the elderly or handicapped published and in effect on the date of the Notice of Section 202 Fund Reservation, except as follows:

1. These FMRs may be increased by up to 10 percent with the approval of the Field Office Manager or by up to 20 percent with the approval of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, provided that the project meets the Department's cost containment efforts.

2. For Section 202 proposals with Section 8 assistance selected in FY 1986 and FY 1987, the FMRs on which the contract rents will be based will be the FMRs set forth in Schedule A that follows this preamble, provided that the proposal proceeds to initial loan closing on or before September 30, 1990. However, for all projects where the FMRs in Schedule A that follows are lower than the FMRs in effect on the date of the Notice of the Section 202

Fund Reservation, the contract rents shall be based upon the higher of:

a. the FMRs set forth in Schedule A, or

b. the FMRs in effect on the date of the Notice of Section 202 Fund Reservation.

The decision concerning appropriate FMRs to use in project processing will be based upon an entire schedule rather than selectively choosing the highest unit rents from the currently effective FMR schedule or a previously published schedule for that area.

B. For Section 202 projects with Section 8 assistance selected during Federal Fiscal Year 1985 and earlier, and for Section 8 projects under the Section 8 New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Program, the applicable FMRs are those in effect on the date that the proposal or application for assistance was submitted to HUD (or by the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) in the case of assistance under part 884, or by the State Agency in the case of assistance under part 883). The following exceptions apply:

1. For all projects where the FMRs are increased after the completion date of a processing stage, the increased FMRs will apply to all subsequent processing in reviewing contract rents and utilities.

2. For all projects where the FMRs are decreased after the completion date of a processing stage, the applicable FMR will be the higher of:

a. The FMR set forth in Schedule A of the annual publication of Fair Market

b. The FMR set forth in a previously published schedule that was in effect at the time that the application was submitted.

Other Information

HUD regulations in 24 CFR part 50, implementing section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, contain categorical exclusions from their requirements for the actions, activities, and programs specified in § 50.20. Since the FMRs set forth in this Notice are within the exclusion set forth in § 50.20(1), no environmental assessment is required, and no environmental finding has been prepared.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program number and title for the activities covered by this Notice are 14.156, Lower Housing Assistance Program (Section 8).

Frogram (Section 6).

Accordingly, the Department revises schedule A of 24 CFR part 888 to read as set forth below.

Authority: Sec. 8(c)(1), U.S. Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437f; sec. 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: November 27, 1989.

C. Austin Fitts.

Assistant Secretary, Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.

PART 888-[AMENDED]

Schedule A—Fair Market Rents for New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation

Notes

Special Category Computations

 FMRs for dwelling units designed for the elderly or handicapped are those for appropriate size units, not to exceed two bedrooms for the elderly, multiplied by 1.05.

Congregate housing dwelling unit FMRs are the same as for noncongregate units.

3. Single-room occupancy dwelling unit PMRs (applicable only for substantial rehabilitation projects) are 75 percent of those for zero-bedroom units of the same structural type.

4. FMRs for living units in a group home developed with a direct loan under Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 are those for zero-bedroom or a one-bedroom unit of the walkup structural type (or if the group home contains an elevator, of the 2 to 4-story structural type). Each living unit in a group home is composed of a bedroom plus a proportionate part of common living space ordinarily included in a living unit. One-bedroom FMRs may be applied only when the bedroom space plus the proportionate part of the common space totals at least 450 square feet, provided that the project conforms to the following criteria:

a. The project meets HUD's cost containment guidelines, and

 b. Use of the one bedroom FMR must be necessary in order to assure the economic feasibility and financial soundness of the project.

5. Manufactured home (unit and space) FMRs shall be 95 percent of the rents for detached units of the appropriate bedroom size (except that where a manufactured home FMR is specified in the schedule for an area, the amount in the schedule shall be the FMR).

6. FMRs for manufactured home spaces in newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated manufactured home parks are determined by multiplying by 1.25 the FMRs for the spaces published for the Existing Housing Program. (For currently effective FMRs for the Existing Housing Program, see Federal Register documents published on April 29, 1987 (52 FR 15630), March 18, 1988 (53 FR 8888), September 21, 1988 (53 FR 836700), and May 19, 1989 (54 FR 21812).)

Rent Computations

All rents computed in accordance with this note shall be rounded down to the nearest whole dollar.

Similarly, all FMRs increased by up to 10 percent with the approval of the HUD Field Office Manager, or by up to 20 percent with the approval of the HUD Assistance Secretary for Housing, should have the result rounded down to the nearest whole dollar.

BILLING CODE 4210-27-M

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	80	935	935	954
WALKUP	586 664 795	555 702 833	553	539 614 723 853 938
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	702 792 942 102	671 830 980 1	671 828	851 1001
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	802 920 1096 119	683 770 959 1136 1232	683 770 959 1136 1232	769 858 979 1156 1255
MANUFACTURED HOME		: .		
	TE	TE	LLI -	w
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189
		CONTRACTOR BUSINESS		
	MARKET: VINELAND			
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF E		
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	-01234+		
DETACHED	895 1024 1103	1026 1162 1243		
SEMI - DETACHED / ROW	560 580 664 807	593 666 793 940 1034		
WALKUP	414 494 576 707 792	511 578 692 826 918		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	553 630 705 854 941	600 675 810 967 1053		
ELEVATOR 5+ STV	645 730 833 1010 1108	683 781 938 1121 1222		
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TE		
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189		

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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	MARKE	MARKET: SAN JUAN	JUAN		MAR	MARKET: MAYAGUEZ	MAYAGE	JEZ		MAR	MARKET: PONCE	PONCE			MARI	KET:		20	
	N	WBER 0	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	SDOMS		NUMBER OF	S OF	BEDROOMS	MS	28	NUMBE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	SEDROC	IMS		NUMBER OF		BEDROOMS	SWS
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	12	- 3-	-4+	-0-	-+-	-2-	-8-	-4+	-0-	-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-		-2-	- 33-	-4+
DETACHED		518	8 576	639			500	550	612				514	575			495	545	909
SEMI - DETACHED/ROW	428 4:	439 49	1 535	5 596	401	439	464	508	570	365	402	427	471	534	396	434	459	502	565
WALKUP	361 4	417 463	3 505	5 546	343	408	436	477	520	336	373	393	441	484	343	404	430	472	515
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY																			
ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	413 4	463 530	0 611	675	388	437	543	50 00 00	658	388	437	517	551	622	385	437	543	282	653
	EFFECTIVE DATE	IVE DA		100187	TREE	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE	50	100189	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE	50	100187	TREN	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE	50	00183
	MARKE	T: ST.	MARKET: ST. CROIX	,	MAR	MARKET: ST. THOMAS	ST. T	HOMAS		MAR	KET:	MARKET: OLD SAN JUAN	IN JUL	2					
	N	MBER O	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	RODMS		NUMBER OF		BEDROOMS	IMS		NUMBE	9464	SEDRO	SMC					
STRUCTURE TYPE	0.	. 1 . 2.	3	4+	-0-	-	P C4		-4+	-0-	1 -	-2-	-8-	-4+					
DETACHED		653	13 737	7 849				1051	1186										
SEMI "DETACHED/ROW	432	504 592	2 684	4 779	648	716	825	950	1078	572	617	647	702	775					
WALKUP	367	432 525	5 594		520	605	746	830	931	538	581	614	665	714					
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY					525	632	772												
ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME																			
	EFFECTIVE DATE	IVE DA		100187	EFFE	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE		100187	FFF	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE	000	00187					
	RENDED DATE	DATE		100188	- KE	מחבת ה	N	5	2017	N E	ממטו	4	2	0.0					

SCHEDULE A+ FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

	MAR	RKET:	BALTI	MORE		MA	RKET:	HAGER	STOWN		MAR	KET:	SALIS	BURY	
		NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	S OF	BEDRO	OMS		NUMBE	TO A	BEDRO	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBE	R OF	BEDRO	OMS
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-		-2-	-3-	+4-	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4+	-0-	-+-	-2-	-3-	-4+
DETACHED			755	852	1002			653	767	884			641	707	830
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	452	529	612	725	938	368	490	576	651	846	413	452	521	603	777
VALKUP	409	524	602	720	778	366	485	570	646	676	345	447	515	597	672
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	442	552	654			393	492	576			358	490	537		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	488	602	730			427	497	590			395	515	625		
MANUFACTURED HOME															
	EFFE	ECTIVE	DATE	10	0187	243	ECTIVE	DATE	10	00187	EFFE	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE		100187
	-	2 2 2 2	4.5	40	0010		A STATE		~ ~	0010	4564	T CTC			6000

BALTIMORE OFFICE

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION .(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

E TYPE -0-						
E TYPE -0-	MARKET: CHARLESTON	Z	MARKET: BLUEFIELD	0	MARKET: HUNTINGTON	MARKET: PARKERSBURG
ETYPE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	DOMS	NUMBER OF	BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS
DETACUED	-0123-	-4+	-0123-	34+	-01234+	-01234+
DELACHED	561 666		519 592	92 658	512 618	479 553
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW 346	420 532 637					CON CAL CAC
WALKUP 325		601	381 449		300 403 555	400 004
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY 425			502 562		474 569	200 AOA AOA
	530 597		509		481	200
MANUFACTURED HOME						200
EFFE	TE	100187	EFFECTIVE DATE	100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187
TREN	TRENDED DATE 10	100189	TRENDED DATE	100189		
MAK	MAKKEL: WHEELING		MARKET: MARTINSBURG	URG	MARKET: FAIRMONT	MARKET: POINT PLEASANT
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	OOMS	NUMBER OF BED	BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS
STRUCTURE TYPE -0-	-0123-	-4+	-0123-	34+	-0124+	
DETACHED	490 584	653	496 584	34 653	555 618	478 R.
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW 274	363 460 566	627	459		592	382 446 K10
WALKUP 269	352 455 526	574	342 454		415 504 556	420 400
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY 395	472 573		492 547		519 578	400 847
	479 578		497		200	400
ME						n
EFFE	TE	100187	EFFECTIVE DATE	100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187
TREN	TRENDED DATE 10	100189	TRENDED DATE	100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	

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SUBSTANTIAL REH	(INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRA
SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL	4D DEVELOPMENT
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FOR NE	FINAP
RENTS	HOUSING
MARKET	LUDING
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SCHEDULE	

PHILADELPHIA REGIONAL OFFICE	JAL OFFICE			
	MARKET: PHILADELPHIA NUMBER OF REDROOMS	MARKET: ALLENTOWN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	IL W	RKET: HARRIS
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	612 766 886	511 636 744	517 549 713	521 574
WALKUP	540	480	480	480 555 686
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	604	543	522	467 542 398
MANUFACTURED HOME	641 /20 849	273 281 13	49/ 561 693	0000
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: LANCASTER	MARKET: YORK	MARKET: READING	MARKET: SCRANTON
	NUMBER OF BEDRO	NUMBER OF BEDROOM	N OF BEUKU	NOMBER OF BECKUMS
DETACHED	-017-	+42210+	***	-571-
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	485 596 733	485 596 733	511 612 735	542 629 684
WALKUP	468	400	490	
ELEVATOR 2-4 STV	486 562 /30 E44 F67 7EE	# 30 100 130 ASO	803 604 108	100 100 100 H
MANUFACTURED HOME	000	100	- 00	7
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: WELLSBORD			
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS			
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+			
SEMI-DETACHED/BOW	218 517 824 718 799			
WALKUP	489 589 686			
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	447 522 649			
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	TRENDED DATE 100189		TOPOGE STATE OF STATE	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MARKET: PITTSBURGH NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 487 585 649 724 847 418 497 579 695 813 531 595 686 548 620 729	MARKET: ERIE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 641 713 834 462 555 611 679 795 369 455 541 628 703 521 578 672 540 596 722	MARKET: ALTDONA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 557 671 810 376 453 547 639 772 358 441 542 623 717 518 584 618 531 601 657	8683 644 644
MANUFACTURED HOME	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

		+	10			- 6							
	ONO	+4-	650			100189							
	REDE	-3-	605										
	MARKET: NORFOLK	-5-	534	547		EFFECTIVE DATE							
	ET: P	-12-	447	597		EFFECTIVE DA							
	MARK	-0-	384			REND							
		•	40	4 4		m -							
	S	+4+	599			100189							
	MARKET: NEWPORT NEWS	-3-	600		- 1	88							
	WPORT	2-	481			ETE							
	REP NE	-12-				EFFECTIVE DATE							
	ARKET					ENDED							
	2	0	413	364		H H							
		++	638			89	S	4+	638	935		89	
	KET: HARRISONBURG	-34+				100189	KET: RICHMOND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-34+				100187	
	MARKET: HARRISONBURG		563			ш	MARKET: RICHMOND NUMBER OF BED			280	1	u u	
	HARE	-12-	488			DATE	RICH ER OF	-12-		526		E DATE	
	KET:	÷	389	424		EFFECTIVE DATE	KET:	+	433	446	532	EFFECTIVE DATE	
	MAR	0	379	363		TREN	MAR	0	426	387	438	TREN	
							ш						
	OMO	-4+	610			100189	VILL	-4+	696	040		100187	
	SEDRO	-3-	547			50	SEDRO	-3-	655	000		50	
	MARKET: NORTON	-01234+	451	471		DATE	MARKET: CHARLOTTESVILLE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-2-	554	557	698	DATE	
	HE N	-	375			IVE D DA	T: C	-	469			IVE D DA	
	MARKE		364 3			EFFECTIVE DATE	MARKE			420		EFFECTIVE DATE	
	•	Y		n n		H H		Y		2 4			
ICE		PE	D/RO	STY	HOW			PE	D/RO	STY	STY		
OFF		RE TY	ACHE	2-4	URED			ZE TY	LACHE	2-4	S 5+		
RICHMOND OFFICE		STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	MANUFACTURED HOME			STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED	SEMI -DETACHED/ROW	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME		
RIC		STRI	SEMI-DI WALKUP	ELE	MAN			STR	SEM	ELE	ELE		

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WASHINGTON D.C.	-4+	868	814				100187	100189
INGTON D.	-3-	796	729					
WASH ER OF	-2-	716	629	787	846		E DAT	DATE
MARKET: W		653	553	610	652		EFFECTIVE DATE	NDED
MA	-0-	581	468	505	566		EFF	TRE
	STRUCTURE TYPE	SEMI -DETACHED/ROW		IR 2-4 STY	IR 5+ STY	TURED HOME		
	STRUCTUR	SEMI-DE	WALKUP	ELEVATOR	ELEVATOR	MANUFACTURED		

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION |

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WILMINGTON

	MAR	KET: V	VILMI	INGTON	DEL .	MAR	KET:	DOVER	DEL.	
		NUMBER	S OF	BEDRO	OMS		NUMBE	R OF	BEDRO	OMS
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0-	-1-	-2-	-3-	+4-	0-		-2-	-3-	-4+
			658	828	866			630	755	854
	475	480	587	705	475 480 587 705 774	436	436 441 530 653 712	530	653	712
	397	460	543	631	676	384	419	476	568	614
	438	512	646			395	485	574		
	466	594	658			419	536	637		
	EFFE	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE		100187	EFFE	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE		100187
	TREA	RENDED DATE	TE	10	0189	TREN	DED D	ATE		0189

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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MARKET: BRUNSWICK NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 502 591 628 364 405 461 536 596 351 393 455 523 572 382 421 486 438 476 544	FFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189 MARKET: SAVANNAH	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 537 622 661 375 414 498 565 613 362 400 485 552 600 390 434 513 446 490 569	EFFECTIVE DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189
MARKET: AUGUSTA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 462 543 568 344 370 434 495 527 334 360 421 485 517 359 385 448	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189 MARKET: ROME	8ED -3 -3 -4 -4 -4	TRENDED DATE 100189
MARKET: ALBANY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -492 564 599 336 375 439 511 557 324 364 428 500 546 404 444 509	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189 MARKET: MACON	8 5 2 2 4 4 8 9 9 9 8 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	TRENDED DATE 100189
MARKET: ATLANTA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 466 497 564 681 724 453 481 551 667 708 483 511 579 541 576 659		8 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	FFECTIVE DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189 MARKET: VALDOSTA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 451 517 592 314 356 424 509 557 302 337 414 484 545 331 372 444 385 428 497 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME		STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

	MAR	NUMBER OF BELKON	549	575 399 404 483 570	559 337 398 476 555	429 518	449		100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	100189 TRENDED DATE 100189	A S	ROOMS	34+	6 774	31 600					100187	100189
	MARKET: FLORENCE	-O12A-	919	368 437		375	347 388 460		EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE	MARKET: TUSCALOOSA	NUMBER OF BED	-01234-	516 68	379 397 461 561	391 447	411	388 427 497		EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE
	MARKET: DOTHAN	-O1234+	490 620	363 421 506	358 415 487	375	345 386 455		EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: MONTGOMERY	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-01234+	656	372 473 561		386	405		m	TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: BIRMINGHAM	-O1234+	583 709 802	379 386 459 555 595	341 379 445 536 576		366 419 498		EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: MOBILE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-01234+	554 700 789	353 382 466 535 575	334 375 452 522 561	351 386 469	357 398 486		EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TRENDED DATE 100189
BIRMINGHAM DFFICE		STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	WALKUP	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME					STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	WALKUP	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME		

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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REGION

STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MARKET: GREENVILLE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 530 643 693 375 401 510 604 652 366 391 498 589 630 400 416 525 425 441 550	MARKET: GREENWOOD NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0- 1234+ 471 554 600 346 362 454 523 565 337 353 445 511 548 360 375 467	MARKET: MYRTLE BEACH NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 500 607 645 378 392 481 586 624 368 383 472 576 614 391 406 495 414 429 519	MARKET: ROCKHILL NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 528 616 654 401 454 508 596 634 391 444 498 587 625 442 495 547
MANUFACTURED HOME	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MARKET: COLUMBIA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 539 634 673 391 443 519 614 653 381 433 509 604 643 406 458 534 431 483 559	MARKET: AIKEN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 513 594 631 387 438 494 575 612 377 429 485 566 603 402 453 508	MARKET: CHARLESTON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 523 589 626 405 420 503 569 606 395 410 493 559 596 420 435 518 445 460 543	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
MANUFACTURED HOME	TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

ACHED/ROW 381 386 465 527 598 332 350 444 541 541 555	TRENDED DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE	454 512 606 543 608 768 568 543 651 500	303 372 447 511 591 381 451 527 589 676 323 395 459 539 623 322 368 434 337 395 470 411 474 551 551	ACHED/ROW 345 377 453 516 596 445 458 534 594 683 385 400 465 544 629 364 373 438	E TYPE -01234+ -01234+ -0123-	MARKET: GREENVILLE MARKET: RALEIGH MARKET: WINSTON-SALEM MAR NUMBER OF BEDROOMS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189	530 570 691 483 543 641 532 572 686 529	Y 372 444 516 425 485 395 461 548 416 442 536	### 540 620 442 536 60442 536 60442 536 60442 536 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 60	NUMBER OF BEDROC -123- 549 638 437 517 598 432 512 593 461 548 572 686 CTIVE DATE 100 VED DATE 100 -123- -402 586 400 465 544 395 499 543 651 CTIVE DATE 100 COTIVE DATE 100	NUMBER OF BEDROC 483 589 389 465 565 389 465 565 389 448 560 425 488 560 543 641 100 NUMBER OF BEDROC 1-2-3- 100 100 DATE 100 NUMBER OF BEDROC 1-2-3- 534 648 451 551 589 474 551 100 NUMBER OF BEDROC 1-2-3- 608 534 648 451 551 589 474 551 100 NUMBER OF BEDROC NUMBER OF BEDROC NUM	-0123 349 408 53 372 444 516 530 570 691 EFFECTIVE DATE TRENDED	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW MALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURE TYPE DETACHED/ROW WALKUP MANUFACTURE TYPE MANUFACTURE TYPE MANUFACTURE TYPE SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP
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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	MARKET: CAKRIDGE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234 481 552 59 379 417 466 551 58 364 390 454 541 57 390 412 481	M - 121212 - 12						
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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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ואטוויורב טריונב			STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	WALKUP	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME					STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	WALKUP	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME		

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SEMI - DETACHED/ROW	447	516	587	704	775	415	444	516	618	969
WALKUP	361	424	536	610	703	346	433	501	579	648
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	397	530	632			404	537	641		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	553	651	739			560 657 704	657	704		
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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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TYPE TYPE CHED/RICHED	RED HOL	CHED/R 2-4 ST 5+ STY	JRED HO
STRUCTURE TYPE SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5-4 STY	MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME
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COLUMBUS OFFICE

STRUCTURE TYPE -01234+ DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW 383 420 482 563 616 WALKUP 333 409 475 520 584 ELEVATOR 2-4 STY 370 445 528 ELEVATOR 5+ STY 419 500 590 MANUFACTURED HOME EFFECTIVE DATE 100189		MAR	KET:	MARKET: COLUMBUS	RUS		
ETACHED/ROW 383 420 482 563 ETACHED/ROW 383 420 482 563 333 409 475 520 OR 2-4 STY 370 445 528 CTURED HOME EFFECTIVE DATE 100			NUMBE	R OF	BEDRO	OMS	
ETACHED/ROW 383 420 482 563 333 409 475 520 0R 2-4 STY 370 445 528 0R 5+ STY 419 500 590 CTURED HOME EFFECTIVE DATE 100	STRUCTURE TYPE	0-		-2-	-3-	-4+	
ETACHED/ROW 383 420 482 563 333 409 475 520 OR 2-4 STY 370 445 528 OR 5+ STY 419 500 590 CTURED HOME EFFECTIVE DATE 100 TRENDED DATE 100	DETACHED			549	672	683	
333 409 475 520 OR 2-4 STY 370 445 528 OR 5+ STY 419 500 590 CTURED HOME EFFECTIVE DATE 100 TRENDED DATE 100	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	383	420	482	563	616	
STY 370 445 528 STY 419 500 590 HOME EFFECTIVE DATE 100	WALKUP	333	409	475	520	584	
HOME EFFECTIVE DATE TRENDED DATE	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	370	445	528			
HOME EFFECTIVE DATE TRENDED DATE	ELEVATOR 5+ STY	419	500	590			
DATE	MANUFACTURED HOME						
DATE		EFFE	CTIVE			0187	
		TREN		ATE	10	0189	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

		STATE OF THE PARTY	
	-34+ 758 799 655 722		100189
MARKET: YPSILANTI	52- 659- 846	449 532	TRENDED DATE
MARKET: ANN ARBOR	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 0 417 422 546 655 722	382 449 532	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
MARKET: FLINT	OMS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -4+ -61234+ 966 359 400 500 639 679	348 405 476 99-	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
MARKET: DETROIT	2 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	415 506 578 424 521 638	TRENDED DATE 100189
DETROIT OFFICE	RE TYPE	WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	

SCHEDULE A - FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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α	WZ C	481 496 581 317 412 466 335 429 484 502 580 644 EFFECTIVE DATE	
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RAPIDS 8EDROOMS -34+ 722 757 622 672 537 574	100189 400189 400189	88	
	RENDED DATE 10 RENDED DATE 10 MARKET: MUSKEGON NUMBER OF BEDRO 0-1-2-3-		
KET: GRAN NUMBER OF -12- 611 425 525 385 489 405 506 520 577	EFFECTIVE DATE TRENDED DATE MARKET: MUSKE NUMBER OF	439 481 572 314 397 472 334 418 489 454 530 590 EFFECTIVE DATE	
MAR -0- 3090 4456	TA E O	4664 4664 777 777 777	
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LEASANT BEDROOMS -34 728 77 647 69	NG NG	. w w	20 8 1 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
MARKET: MT PLEASANT NUMBER OF BEDROO 0- 1- 53- 615 728 02 453 522 647 75 369 412 512 84 386 430 41 527 612	RENDED DATE MARKET: LANSING NUMBER OF BE	428 512 386 468 405 486 468 549 TIVE DATE	MARKET: JACKSON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS 0134 599 730 78 09 414 501 619 66 21 398 455 560 59 27 417 474 70 543 615 FFECTIVE DATE 10018
MARKE -0- NUI 2275 284 4441 55	TRENDED DATE MARKET: LANSI NUMBER OF	420 428 512 328 386 468 347 405 486 414 468 549 FFFCTIVE DATE	MARKET: JACKS -0- 1- 2- 599 409 414 501 321 398 455 327 417 474 470 543 615, EFFECTIVE DATE
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STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5-4 STY ELEVATOR 5-4 STY	URE TYI	ETACHEL	URE TYPE ETACHED/ OR 2-4 S STURED H
STRUCTURE DETACHED SEMI-DETAC WALKUP ELEVATOR 2 MANUFACTUR 5	STRUCTURE TYPE	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

SCHEDULE A. FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

MILWAUKEE OFFICE

REGION

	MARKET: MADISON	MARKET: REEDSVILLE	MARKET: SUPERIOR	MARKET: MILWAUKEE
	NUMBER OF BEUROOMS	NOMBER OF BEDROOMS	~	NUMBE
STRUCTURE TYPE		-012-	-01234+	-01234+
DETACHED	650	592 675	664	741 825
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	476 570 679	340 427 506	324 433 497 605 641	430 543 646 742 802
WALKUP	385 429 525 628	335 384 459 548	379 452	481 573 700
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	401 444 540	353. 400 472	398	498 592
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	518 561 685		520	629
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	m	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189		
	MARKET: EAU CLAIRE	MARKET: GREEN BAY	MARKET: WAUSAU	
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+	
DETACHED	520 607 643	555		
SEMI - DETACHED/ROW	551	323 398 477 580	592	
WALKUP	295 339 392 497		368 435	
OR 2-4 STY	315 358 412	365 449	385 453	
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	465	477	501	
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	TE	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

	MARKET: ROCHESTER NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	422 457 587 678 759 372 413 510 587 622 402 448 530 438 591 673	TRENDED DATE 100189		ANDODO SE TONOM	
	MARKET: MANKATO NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+	413 453 570 649 726 356 398 496 573 605 389 437 512 407 561 665	TRENDED DATE 100189	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	MARKET: DULUTH NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+	372 404 559 643 708 356 386 477 584 620 376 446 552 394 481 613	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	WORTHI	295 324 418 504 536 313 384 458 318 445 543	EFFECTIVE DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189
UL OFFICE	MARKET: MINNEAPOLIS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	440 445 596 686 766 363 417 497 636 658 402 478 599 411 593 686	EFFECTIVE DATE 100189	NARKET: ST. CL NUMBER OF E	3323	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL OFFICE	STBIICTURE TYPE	DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED	WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANNIFACTIDED ADME	MARKET: DALLAS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0-1-5-3-4+ 550 670 778 351 389 479 584 659 299 328 455 534 612 312 356 494 438 504 699	MARKET: SHERMAN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -259 296 386 471 559 270 332 419 379 455 593	MARKET: TYLER NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -40 536 628 281 311 384 451 527 239 262 364 444 490 250 285 395 350 403 559	MARKET: WACD NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 483 593 666 308 341 421 534 618 280 339 434 618 393 471 614
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MARKET: WICHITA FALLS -01234+ 483 610 687 308 341 421 534 620 268 307 399 488 576 280 335 434 393 471 614	MARKET: SAN ANGELO NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 466 569 666 298 330 407 496 559 254 278 386 470 470 265 302 419 371 427 593	MARKET: ABILENE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 464 566 662 296 328 405 493 556 252 277 384 468 517 263 300 417 369 425 590	MARKET: LUBBOCK NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 430 583 683 301 334 411 509 574 250 285 390 476 533 272 310 423 381 438 599
MANOT ACTORED HOME	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	MARKET: AMARILLO -01234+ 505 612 688 323 357 440 537 605 275 301 418 509 562 287 327 454	MARKET: EL PASO -0- 1- 234+ -0- 1- 2- 34+ -469 588 673 299 332 409 512 578 261 288 388 473 537 272 312 421 382 442 596	MARKET: MIDLAND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 430 524 614 275 304 375 457 516 234 257 356 434 479 244 278 386 342 394 547	MARKET: ODESSA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 275 304 375 457 516 234 257 356 434 479 244 278 386 342 394 547
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	MARKET: ALBUOUERQUE NM NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 543 633 707 364 387 492 578 670 305 356 463 538 627 319 400 503 448 523 694	MARKET: SANTA FE NM NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 559 707 828 371 415 487 598 695 315 340 462 530 646 329 426 501 709	MARKET: SILVER CITY NM NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 457 557 652 292 332 398 485 547 248 283 378 441 509 259 341 410 581	MARKET: TADS NM NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 521 635 721 333 378 454 553 624 283 340 431 525 580 296 389 468 442 529 662
	TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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FORT WORTH REGIONAL OFFICE		STRUCTURE TYPE	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	S	MANU-ACTURED HUME

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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MAR	-012-		312	292	339	487	EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE										
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DROO	-3-	74	667	639			900	100										
		585 7			603	802	ITE											
MARKET: BRYAN NUMBER OF		58					EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE										
NUM	-1-		40,	386	441	653	ECTI	NDED										
MA	-0-		362	341	393	544	EFF	TRE										
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SMOC	-4+	857	657	627			00187	100189		DOMS	-4+	882		719				100187
SEDRO	-3-	669	569	544			7	4	CITY	SEDRO	-3-	762	650	621				5
MARKET: BEAUMONT NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-2-	612	477	457	552	603	DATE	TE.	MARKET: TEXAS CITY	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-2-	668	574	260	645	770		DATE
T: B	-12-		394		444		IVE	D DA	7: 7	MBER				444				IVE
ARKE							EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE	ARKE	N								EFFECTIVE DATE
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MARKET: HOUSTON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-2-	674	552		592	770	E DAT	DATE	MARKET: EL CAMPO	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-2-	575	482		545			E DATE
JUMBE			430	405	470	999	TIVE	DED C	KET:	JUMBE	-		396	376	436	568		CTIVE
MARH	-01234		361	336	396	570	EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE	MARH	-	-0123-		358	338	393	481		EFFECTIVE DATE
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	YPE		SEMI-DETACHED/ROW		ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME					YPE		SEMI-DETACHED/ROW		ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	STY	MANUFACTURED HOME	
	PE T	0	TACH		R 2-	R 5+					RE T	0	TACH		R 2-	R 5+	TURE	
	STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	I-DE	WALKUP	VATO	ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HO					STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	I-DE	WALKUP	VATO	VATO	UFAC	
	STR	DET	SEM	WAL	ELE	ELE					STR	DET	SEM	WAL	ELE	ELE	MAN	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION

LITTLE ROCK OFFICE				
	MARKET: FAVETTEVILLE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: LITTLE ROCK NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: TEXARKANA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: FORT SMITH NUMBER OF BEDROOMS
DETACHED	504 575 652	599	516 593	375 461 528
WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	396 461 548	412 460	455 569	382
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	433 506 589	436 510 600	433 506 590	400 110 254
MANUFACTURED HOME	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	FFECTIVE DATE 100187	FFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100187
	0			
	MARKET: JONESBURG NUMBER OF BEDROOMS			
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+			
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	564			
WALKUP	377			
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	404			
MANUEACTIOED HOME	426 499 585			
THE CANOL OF TOWNER	w			
	TRENDED DATE 100189			

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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	MARKET: BATON ROUGE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-01234+			288 354 450	298 365	442		EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TRENDED DATE 100189		MAKKEL: MONKUE	-010A+	411 565		311 386 536	321 396		TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: LAFAYETTE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-01234+	447	197 238 309 435 523	190 230 300 423 500		371		EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TRENDED DATE 100189		NIMBED OF REDDOOMS	-01234+	407 481		444	290 323 385	473	TRENDED DATE 100187
		NUMBER OF E	-01234+		331 396	257 307 370 475 549	268 318 382	416 463 570		EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TRENDED DATE 100189	MADKET. CLOSCODE	NUMBER OF REDROOMS		429 539	331 409	271 302 382 484 541	282 313 392	429 474 595	TRENDED DATE 100187
	MARKET: NEW ORLEANS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-01234+	455 509 591	441 492		301 346 443	427 486 618		TE	TRENDED DATE 100189	MADKET. HOLIMA	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-01234+	357 478 560	286 342	237 276 331 448 515	247 286 341	374 420 516	TRENDED DATE 100189
NEW ORLEANS OFFICE			STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	ETACHED/ROW		*	ELEVATOR 5+ STV	MANUFACTURED HOME					STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	ETACHED/ROW		*	ELEVATOR 5+ STV	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

STRUCTURE TYPE	BEDROC -3-	BEDROO -3-	BEDROO -3-	8
DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	306 349 424 510 568 242 291 369 480 543 271 323 418	306 369 415 489 552 258 317 363 437 484 272 336 392 437 484	317 382 430 509 572 267 328 376 453 501 370 419 511	299 363 446 549 586 241 301 380 448 495 256 321 409
	SCTIVE	ECTIVE DA	ECTIVE NDED DA	ECTIVE NDED DA
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	MARKET: GUYMON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 409 495 567 272 290 356 436 498 217 234 299 373 421 233 254 330	MARKET: LAWTON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 548 631 712 374 418 495 580 644 303 349 441 521 568 322 375 471	MARKET: SHAWNEE -O1234+ 326 381 461 516 567 272 326 396 432 472 354 395 474	MARKET: STILLWATER NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 468 574 629 337 360 418 527 565 283 306 363 467 491 298 326 393
	SCTIVE ADED DA	ECTIVE NDED DA	M M X X	TRENDED DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189 MARKET: MUSKOGEE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	270 288 353 432 494 215 232 297 370 417 239 349 448, EFFECTIVE DATE 100189	m m	W W	
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	MARKET: TULSA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 457 536 709 281 322 394 488 535 227 288 366 433 500 242 308 396 336 399 508 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187		The control of the co	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-3-						1001	100189		,	BEDROOMS	13-		THOUSE THE		2			100187	100189	
	NUMBER OF BEDRO	-2-				505	525	DATE	LE		MARKET: DEL RIO	OF BE	.2-			444		1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	2	DATE	1	
	NUMBER	- 1 -		354	337	440	453	FFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE		KET: D	NUMBER OF	-1-		349	330	300	448		EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE	
2	MAK	-0-		304	284	384	394	FFFF	TREN		MAR		-0-		274	284	354	364		EFFE	TREN	
>+	MS	+7-	630	600	555			100187	100189			MS	+7-	600	000	A R. O. R. O)			00187	00189	
MADKET. COODIS CUSTETY	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-3-		557	529			100	100		RIA	BEDROOMS	-3-	SRO	200	248)			100	100	
1000	ROF	-2-		442	419	550	565	DATE	ATE		MARKET: VICTORIA	NUMBER OF	-2-	380	370	38.3	482	497		DATE	ATE	
OKET.	NUMBE			345	321	381	394	EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE		PKET:	NUMBE	- # -		333	314	4 15	428		EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE	
MAN		-0-		317	295	357	367	EFF	TREP		MAR		-0-		292	272	370	380		EFF	TREA	
	DMS	-4+	718	685	636			100187	90189			SWC	-4+	600	566	507				00187	100189	
2	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	+3-	619	593	561				9		0	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-3-	512	485	442					10	
MARKET - AUSTIN	R OF	-2-	471	449	420	537	552	EFFECTIVE DATE	ATE	-	MARKET: LAREDO	R OF	-2-		453	4 18	552	567		EFFECTIVE DATE	ATE	
RKET.		-1-		388	361	453	466	ECTIVE	TRENDED DATE		RKET:	NUMBE			372	337	442	355		ECTIVE	TRENDED DATE	
MA		-0-		346	317	377	387	EFF	TRE		MA		-0-		326	295	396	406		EL. EL.	TRE	
	MS	+77-	594	563	530			100187	100189			MS	-4+	521	487	415				100187	100189	
MARKET: SAN ANTONIO	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-01234+			471			100	9		NGEN	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	-3-	466	332 371 415 487	385				100	100	
SAN	R OF	-2-	429	408	392	100 M	000	DATE	ATE		MARKET: HARLINGEN	R OF	1 CV F	4 15	371	388	4 30	473		DATE	ATE	
KE +	NUMBE	-1.		347	327	455	468	EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE		KET	NUMBE			332	315	396	409		EFFECTIVE DATE	TRENDED DATE	
		-0+		330	303	423	433	EAL BAL BAL	TREN		MAR		-0-		324	302	378	968		EAL (TREN	
OFFIC		DE		D/ROM		STY	STV						C C		D/ROW		STY	STY	HOWE			
ONIO		URE T	ED	ETACHE		DR 2-4	OR SA						JRE T	03	ETACHE		3R 2-4	+6 40	CTURED			
SAN ANTONIO OFFICE		STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	WALKUP	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	ELEVATOR S+ STY						STRUCTURE TYPE	DETACHED	SEMI - DETACHED/ROW	WALKUP	LEVAT	ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME			
0)		w1		61	3	a.i	m >						€F).	0	en.	3	MJ	-	2			

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

PEGION 7

DES MOINES OFFICE				
	MARKET: DES MOINES NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: BETTENDORF NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: CEDAR RAPIDS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	COUNCI ER OF E
STRUCTURE TYPE	635 743 846	531 616 695	617 718 807	587 681 788
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW		100	623	596
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	474 561	412 500	462 569	476 548
MANUFACTURED HOME	461 515 611	404 451 550	459 511 621	456 517 612
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: DUBUQUE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: MASON CITY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: SIOUX CITY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	EN P
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+		-01234+	
DETACHED	576 663	594 686	623	532
WALKUP	323 378 451 529 599	324 374 453 522 596	523	353 415 488
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	456 540	444 559	466	
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	497	428 484 611		461
MANUTACIONED HOME	E	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TE	ATE
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: WATERLOO NUMBER OF BEDROOMS			
STRUCTURE TYPE	-0124+			
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	390			
FIFVATOR 2-4 STV	402 467			
ELEVATOR 5+ STY				
MANUFACIURED HOME	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187			
	TRENDED DATE 100189			

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE

		-					OR ACCUMUNICATION
MARKET: SEDALIA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	297 342 433 522 559 292 337 419 508 545 354 408 510 445 481 607	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: PITTSBURG NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	300 339 403 500 535 255 293 375 464 501 329 362 463 389 421 532	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189		
MARKET: ST. JOSEPH NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	303 343 415 504 542 298 338 387 477 514 349 401 502 455 500 631	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: GARDEN CITY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+	336 373 450 534 569 297 334 411 495 530 329 362 463 389 421 532	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189		
MARKET: JOPLIN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	323 366 472 560 597 269 321 412 510 547 340 390 487 435 471 594	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: TOPEKA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	336 375 454 538 573 301 334 418 516 552 352 387 495 416 451 568	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: WICHITA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 321 381 473 565 601 285 333 433 525 560 334 367 470 394 427 539	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
MARKET: KANSAS CITY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	416 455 528 646 687 352 416 490 611 648 388 435 563 473 512 646	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: SPRINGFIELD NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+	303 328 442 534 582 254 307 416 512 549 302 347 435 395 439 559	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: SALINA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 296 333 410 494 529 259 296 367 452 487 334 367 470 394 427 539,	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
STRUCTURE TYPE		MANUFACTURED HOME	E TYPE	DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUF ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR S+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

OMAHA OFFICE				
	MARKET: OMAHA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: GRAND ISLAND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: LINCOLN NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: NORFOLK NUMBER OF BEDROOMS
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW		340 431 506	390 494 567	340 431
WALKUP	460 569		308 373 460 562 619	315 413 490
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	419	314 386 497	316 421 504	314 386 497
MANITACTURED HOME	434	325 395 510	361 434 522	325 395 510
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187
	MARKET: NORTH PLATTE	MARKET: SCOTTS BLUFF		
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF REDROCMS		
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	-01234+		
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	284 351 442 517 565	286 358 453 532 592		
WALKUP	346 410 493	340 431		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	383 483	406		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	410	416		
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	ш	TE .		
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189		

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

MARKET: ST. LOUIS MARKET: CAPE CIRARDEAU NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -0-	VILLE BEDROOMS -34+ 519 588 530 583 525 578	100187		
MARKET: ST. LOUIS MARKET: ST. LOUIS MARKET: CAPE GIRARDEAU NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -0333333333-	EER OF BEI 18 422 5 422 5 50 407 5 18 638	IVE DATE		
MARKET: ST. LOUIS MARKET: CAPE GIRARDEAU NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -012334+ -0123334+ -012333333333	MARKET -01-1-291 352 277 395 444	EFFECTI		
MARKET: ST. LOUIS MARKET: CAPE GIRARDEAU NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 + -0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 + 427 -0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 + -0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 + 427 884 486 579 656 724 266 314 373 461 480 366 403 884 486 579 656 724 266 314 373 461 480 367 366 393 884 486 579 656 724 266 314 373 461 480 367 366 403 884 486 579 656 724 266 314 373 461 480 367 366 624 455 591 799 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 + 4 558 273 346 431 509 553 -1 - 2 - 100189 TRENDED DATE 100189 TRENDED DATE FFFECTIVE DATE 100187 FFFECTIVE DATE 100187 FFFECTIVE DATE 100187 FFFECTIVE DATE 100187	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	100187		
MARKET: ST. LOUIS MARKET: CAPE GIRARDEAU NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -01234+ -01234+ -01234+ 427 522 618 731 805 351 413 488 533 284 486 579 656 724 295 346 417 417 523 626 314 373 461 480 2295 346 417 417 523 626 324 295 346 417 ASSETTIVE DATE 100187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100189 MARKET: ROLLA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -01233- -01333- -0133- -0-	T: COLUMBI MBER OF BE 12- 66 403 60 393 60 393 86 466 56 624	IVE DATE		
MARKET: ST. LDUIS MARKET: ST. LDUIS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0- 1234+ -012345 -01234+ -012345 W 427 522 618 731 805 354 413 488 384 486 579 656 724 295 346 417 417 523 626 314 373 461 417 523 626 314 373 461 417 523 626 314 373 461 A65 591 799 32 346 417 MARKET: ROLLA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -4+ -4+ -4+ 519 563 297 373 346 431 509 553 297 373 471 509 553 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKE -0- NU 290 3 283 3 342 4	EFFECT		
MARKET: ST. LDUIS MARKET: CAPE -0124+ -0124+ -0124+ -0124+ -0124+ -0124+ 427 522 618 731 805 354 413 384 486 579 656 724 295 346 417 417 523 626 314 373 417 523 626 314 373 417 523 626 314 373 417 523 626 324 373 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 RARKET: ROLLA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -0124+ 441 519 563 273 346 431 509 553 297 373 471 527 373 471 FFFECTIVE DATE 100187 FFFECTIVE DATE 100187	SEDRODMS **3- **4+ **4-4+ *	100189		
MARKET: ST. LOUIS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 822 427 522 618 731 805 384 486 579 656 724 417 523 626 465 591 799 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189 MARKET: ROLLA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 441 519 563 273 346 431 509 553 297 373 471 332 434 576 FEFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189		TIVE DATE		
MARKET: ST. LOUIS -0123 -0123 -0123 -0123 884 486 579 651 417 523 626 417 523 626 465 591 799 EFFECTIVE DATE TRENDED DATE MARKET: ROLLA NUMBER OF BED -0123 441 51 273 346 431 50 297 373 445 51 EFFECTIVE DATE TRENDED DATE FFECTIVE DATE TRENDED DATE	2000 MAN 10000 M			
M M M	3EDROOMS -34+ 764 802 731 805 656 724		BEDROOMS -34+ 519 563 514 558 509 553 100187	
M M M	UMBER OF 1-2-1-72-638 638 573 626 539 523 626 599 799	TIVE DATE	UMBER OF -12- 368 436 373 471 434 576 CIIVE DATE	
ST. LOUIS OFFICE STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/RG WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5-4 STY MANUFACTURE TYPE MANUFACTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/RG WALKUP ELEVATOR 5-4 STY MANUFACTURE HOU	3		304 2273 232 332 EFF	
	ST. LOUIS OFFICE STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/RO WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOM	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/RC WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STV ELEVATOR 5+ STV MANUFACTURED HON	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

DENVER. COLORADO REGIONAL OFFICE

MARKET: CODY, WY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS)1234+	577 706 791	28 381 467 586 672	00 348 428 539 622	57 422 517	33 450 545		FFECTIVE DATE 100187	100
								100187 E	
MARKET: CHEYENNE, WY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	012	543 6	18 363 438 5	93 334 404 5	53 403 486	77 428 513		FFECTIVE DATE	RENDED DATE
									-
MARKET: CASPER, WY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	012-	541	15 362 438	90 333 403	52 402 485	75 427 512		FFECTIVE DATE	RENDED DATE
	STRUCTURE TYPE -	DETACHED	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW 3	WALKUP 2	ELEVATOR 2-4 STY 3	ELEVATOR 5+ STY 3	MANUFACTURED HOME	W	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION

HONOLULU OFFICE				
	MARKET: HONOLULU	MARKET: GUAM	MARKET: KAUAI	MARKET: MAUI
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+
DETACHED	. 883 1150 1306	690 791 887	900 1015 1102	813
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	582 621 849 1016 1146	502 559 641 711 838	620 758 889 1005 1090	755 796
WALKUP	521 598 692 1008 1134	376 445 530 603	523 639 696 981 1066	491 635 767 896 956
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	578 672 722		552 670 726	667
ELEVATOR 5+ ST /	594 797 966			
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	TE
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189
	MADKET: HILD	MARKET - KONA		
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS		
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	-01234+		
DETACHED	632 791 890	775		
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	509 532 621 779 869	676 764		
WALKUP	433 479 591 750 848	501 572 667 814 894		
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	467 510 625	531 602 699		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY				
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187		
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189		

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION

MARKET: VENTURA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 799 907 1010 569 590 655 800 872 506 554 621 762 814	577 646 750 865 ECTIVE DATE 100 NDED DATE 100 RKET: SANTA ANA NUMBER OF BEDROD	-01234+ 842 1019 1110 706 713 827 1001 1086 570 670 770 924 979 573 690 795 730 861 1011 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: SAN BERNARDING NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 640 772 869 498 526 628 730 851 447 504 593 598 780 478 525 615 646 697 835 EFFECTIVE DATE 100189
SR	552 705 715 915 CCTIVE DATE 100 NDED DATE 100 RKET: OXNARD NUMBER OF BEDROO	-01234+ 799 908 1010 573 590 655 800 872 506 554 621 762 814 529 577 646 690 750 865 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189	MARKET: SANTA MARIA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 719 816 916 538 594 686 769 857 422 478 554 616 677 446 501 577 599 670 793 EFFECTIVE DATE 100189
MARKET: BAKERSFIELD NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ -24 479 538 681 769 368 451 514 656 721	536 738 100 DATE 100 LANCASTER ER OF BEDROD	-01234+ 494 498 601 696 814 389 469 576 666 759 416 495 601 586 670 831 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	MARKET: EL CAJON NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 704 836 925 563 568 677 768 901 458 522 632 742 796 495 572 690 593 692 847 EFFECTIVE DATE 100189
MARKET: LOS ANGELES NUMBER OF BEDROOMS -01234+ 577 670 781 886 1001 518 597 721 859 935	1031 E DATE 10 DATE 10 PASO ROBLE ER OF BEDRO	-01234+ 755 831 925 515 520 647 777 865 433 488 601 717 775 453 510 626 616 688 851 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	MARKET: SAN DIEGO
LOS ANGELES OFFICE STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP	OR SOTUR	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/RCW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION

PHOENIX OFFICE				
	MARKET: PHOENIX NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: CASA GRANDE NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MARKET: FLAGSTAFF NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF E
STRUCTURE TYPE	619 745 843	510 607 692	-01234+	564 632 719
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	391 482 582 682 727	572	658	592
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	504 609		424 468 569 525 575 707	366 438 552. 498 592 766
MANUFACTURED HOME	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189			
STRUCTURE TYPE DETACHED SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY MANUFACTURED HOME	3ED -3 50 50	3 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

REGION

SACRAMENTO OFFICE				
	MARKET: SACRAMENTO	MARKET: REDDING	MARKET: PLACERVILLE	MARKET: YPEKA
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+	-01234+
DETACHED	603 640 735	550 586	672	657
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	493 504 576 633 696	409 475 526 579 650	523 528 603 666 731	626
WALKUP		347 403 472 520 654	540 657	372 481 576
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	437 481 577	423	466 531 633	-
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	592 650 792			
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187
	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189	TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: S. LAKE TAHOE			
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS			
STRUCTURE TYPE	-01234+			
DETACHED	677 784 854			
SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	535 540 655 760 816			
WALKUP	435 512 584 699 767			
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	474 532 625			
ELEVATOR 5+ STY				
MANUFACTURED HOME				
	EFFECTIVE DATE 100187			
	TRENDED DATE 100189			

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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	BEDROOMS -34+	864 950	100187	ROSA BEDROOMS	808 873 793 856	100187			
	MARKET: SAN JOSE NUMBER OF BED O123		m	MARKET: SANTA ROSA NUMBER OF BEDRO		m			
	KET: SAN UNUMBER OF	6988	EFFECTIVE DATE	KET: SANTA NUMBER OF	6648	EFFECTIVE DAT			
	NUMB	80 to 80 4 80 80	CTIV	NUMBE -1-	5686	NDED			
	MAR -0-	578 1881 516	TREP	MAR -0-	504 469 580	TRE			
	+	ra	r 0	+	0 G	1-6		- 10	100
	COOMS -4+	627	100187	ROOMS -4+	3 749	100187	BEDROOMS	751	100187
	BEDRC -3-	966		KA BEDRC	6688		VEGAS BEDRC	688	
	MARKET: MODESTO NUMBER OF BEDROOMS O1234	461	EFFECTIVE DATE	MARKET: EUREKA NUMBER OF BEDROOMS 01234	5331	EFFECTIVE DATE	MARKET: LAS VEGAS NUMBER OF BEDRO	535	EFFECTIVE DATE
	VUMBE	388	EFFECTIVE DATE	KET: NUMBE	417 409 541	EFFECTIVE DATE	KET: L	5 4 4 6 0 0 4 4 6 0 0 4 4 6 0 0 4 4 6 0 0 4 6 0 0 4 6 0 0 0 0	EFFECTIVE DATE
	MAR -0-	4663	FFFE	MAR -0-	000 000 000 000 000 000	FFFE	MAR -0-	377	TREN
	00MS	736	100187	DOMS -4+	1075	100187	20MS	75.8	100187
	BEDRC -3-	673		BEDROOMS -34	8973		BEDROOMS	680	
	MARKET: FRESNO NUMBER OF BEDROOMS 01234	489 478 656	EFFECTIVE DATE		850 792 871	EFFECTIVE DATE	RENO R OF	0 10 L - 80 80 51 10 4	EFFECTIVE DATE
	UMBER	419	TIVE D	KET: MARII	6688 638 880 880	ED D	MARKET: RENO NUMBER OF	844 807 807 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	TIVE DED D
	MARK N	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	EFFECTIVE DATE	MARK	564 590 805	EFFECTIVE DATE	MARW	5 4 8 5 5 4 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	EFFECTIVE DATE
	SCO	1292	100189	OMS-	1075	100187	OMS -4+	0 80 10 00 10 10	100183
	SEDRO	2003	00	ND BEDRO	8973	00	CRUZ BEDRO	80 80 40 0	50
	MARKET: SAN FRANCISCO NUMBER OF BEDROOMS O127 -34	1027 1007 1220	DATE	MARKET: DAKLAND NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	850 792	DATE	MARKET: SANTA CRUZ NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	636	DATE
FFICE	ET: SAN F	9686	TIVE ED DA	LET: DAKLA	8668 8668 8668	TIVE ED DA	UMBER	497	TIVE ED DA
JAL D	MARK N	80 40 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	EFFECTIVE DATE	MARK N	5523 5523 805 805	EFFECTIVE DATE	MARK N	4410	EFFECTIVE DATE
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SCO R	TYPE	HED/R	0.3	1 × PE	HED/R	ED HO	W A	2-4 ST	OH OH
ANCI	W	CATACION SE	מוסבס	w.	ETACION 2	CTUR	W	ETAC OR 22	CTUR
SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL DEFICE	STRUCTURE	DETACHED/ROW WALKUP 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STV	MANUFACTURED HOME	STRUCTURE	SEMI-DETACHED/ROW WALKUP ELEVATOR 2-4 STY ELEVATOR 5+ STY	MANUFACTURED HOME
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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

	MARKET: ANCHORAGE	AGE	MARKET: FAIRBANKS	MAR	MARKET: KETCHIKAN
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	SEDROOMS	NUMBER OF	NUMBE	NUMBER OF B
STRUCTURE TYPE	-012-	-34+	-0123-	-4+ -01234+	
DETACHED	575		673 761	868 694 770 850	200
SEMI - DETACHED/ROW	354 448 548	627 737	400 585 667 749 8	858 464 576 681 756 828	617
WALKUP	340	612 694	350 512 654 732 8	655	
VATOR 2-4 STY	365 450 555		400 537 679	443 544 680	483 490 532
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
משמים משמים המשמים	EFFECTIVE DATE	100187	EFFECTIVE DATE 100189	187 EFFECTIVE DATE 100187 189 TRENDED DATE 100189	FFFECTIVE DATE 100187 TRENDED DATE 100189
	MARKET: KENAI PENINSULA	PENINSULAR	MARKET: SITKA	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	
	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	SEDROOMS	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	MS	
STRUCTURE TYPE	-012-	-3-	-3-	+4+	
DETACHED			560 640	51	
SEMI - DETACHED/ROW	344 413	606 688	412 521 628	904	
WALKUP	331 397 525	583 662	398 496 585	672	
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	356 422 551		404 468 553		
ELEVATOR 5+ STY					
MANUFACTURED HOME					
	EFFECTIVE DATE	100187	TRENDED DATE 100187	00187	

SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

PORTLAND OFFICE				
	MARKET: PORTLAND			MARKET: BOISE
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SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	318 379 451 549 592	277 297 344 422 474	260 294 344 423 471	319 352 391 509 564
WALKUP	306 376 437 504 566	216 278 323 399 442	280	286 339 385 485 528
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	317 384 454		242 294 350	
ELEVATOR 5+ STY	369 455 616			384 434 517
MANUFACTURED HOME				
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SEMI-DETACHED/ROW	242 277 375 458 502		265 287 352 451 487	267 277 361 421 465
WALKUP	222 270 340 440 474		215 268 334 430 463	255
ELEVATOR 2-4 STY	288			261 270 338
ELEVATOR 5+ STY				
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[FR Doc. 89-28141 Filed 11-30-89; 8:45 am]

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SCHEDULE A- FAIR MARKET RENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION (INCLUDING HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES PROGRAMS)

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Friday December 1, 1989

Part V

Department of Justice

Bureau of Prisons

28 CFR Part 545

Control, Custody, Care, Treatment and Instruction of Inmates; Inmate Financial Responsibility Program; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

28 CFR Part 545

Control, Custody, Care, Treatment and Instruction of Inmates; Inmate Financial Responsibility Program

AGENCY: Bureau of Prisons, Justice.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Bureau of Prisons is amending its rule on inmate financial responsibility. This amendmnet places into the rule a provision for a minimum monthly payment for UNICOR and non-UNICOR workers. This amendment is intended to ensure the efficient operation of the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 2, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Office of General Counsel,
Bureau of Prisons, Room 760, 320 First
Street NW., Washington, DC 20534.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Nanovic, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, phone (202) 724–3062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Prisons is finalizing an amendment to its rule on inmate financial responsibility. This amendment places into the rule a provision for a minimum monthly payment for UNICOR and non-UNICOR workers. A proposed rule on this subject was published in the Federal Register, March 17, 1989 (54 FR 11332). Comments were received on both the proposed rule and on other final provisions of the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program (IFRP). Because only § 545.11(b) was published for public comment, the present document will address only those substantive comments directed to that proposed amendment.

A commenter stated that the proposed rule failed to provide background information necessary for intelligent public comment, namely, that the proposed rule was issued in response to a court order. We do not believe such a statement is necessary to solicit public comment. The court order directed that we promulgate the proposed amendment through the rulemaking process. Publication of these provisions as a proposed rule in the Federal Register is, in itself, the appropriate administrative procedure to solicit public comment.

A commenter stated that the IFRP punishes indigent inmates, and fails to distinguish between inmates sentenced before, and those sentenced after, enactment of the Sentencing Reform Act. This Act changed criteria for the imposition of fines. As stated in the

Federal Register of April 1, 1987 (52 FR 10528), the Bureau does not believe the use of a legal standard of indigency is necessary. Financial plans ordinarily can be developed for most inmates because they are eligible for, and receive, compensation for work performed within the institution. This amendment specifies that the minimum payment for non-UNICOR and UNICOR grade 5 inmates ordinarily will be \$25.00 per quarter, and that for UNICOR grades 1 through 4 inmates the minimum payment ordinarily will be at least half of their monthly pay. Regardless of the amount of the court-ordered obligation, the amount from institutional earnings which the inmate allots to the payment process remains either \$25.00 per quarter or a percentage of his or her monthly pay. In the event an inmate is determined to be without institution earnings and/or outside resources, no payments would be required.

Comments were also received that the proposed rule fails to give meaningful consideration to personal savings, family support, or other non-court-ordered obligations. We disagree. The amendment allows up to half of the inmate's monthly UNICOR grade 1 through 4 earnings to be used for such purposes, and it requires a payment of only \$25.00 per quarter from non-UNICOR and UNICOR grade 5 inmates. The payments that are encouraged by the IFRP are intended to assist the inmate meet his legitimate financial obligations.

A commenter stated that, under 26 U.S.C. 6334(d)(1)(A), fines may not be levied on earnings that fall below \$75.00 per week. The amounts collected through the IFRP are voluntary and do not constitute a levy, and therefore do not fall within the scope of the cited statute.

A commenter stated that 18 U.S.C. 3572(d) exempts inmates from having to make any payments on fines while incarcerated, except for those explicitly ordered to be made by the sentencing court. In fact, 18 U.S.C. 3572(d) states, "a person sentenced to pay a fine or other monetary penalty shall make such payment immediately (emphasis added), unless, in the interest of justice, the court provides for payment on a date certain or in installments." The statute also establishes that if the judgment * permits other than immediate payment, the period provided for shall not exceed five years, excluding any period served by the defendant as imprisonment for the offense." This section clearly does not preclude

making partial payment during

court direction.

imprisonment in the absence of specific

A commenter raised a question on the "interest meter," a situation in which making the initial payment on a fine starts calculation of interest on the outstanding balance. The commenter stated that, in some cases, an inmate may end up owing more by making payments under the program than by not making payments. Under applicable law, interest on unpaid fines may be waived in whole or part by the sentencing court. Inmates desiring waiver of interest should make that request to the court.

After due consideration of comments received, the Bureau of Prisons finds good reason to adopt the proposed rule as final with one change. The word "ordinarily" is added to the fourth sentence of § 545.11(b) to clarify that while the minimum payment provision for inmates in UNICOR grades 1 through 4 is ordinarily 50% of inmate earnings, the Warden, after consideration of the individual case, retains the discretion to modify this amount as appropriate.

The Bureau of Prisons has determined that this rule is not a major rule for the purpose of EO 12291. The Bureau of Prisons has determined that EO 12291 does not apply to this rule since the rule involves agency management. After review of the law and regulations, the Director, Bureau of Prisons, has certified that this rule, for the purpose of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354), does not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 545

Prisoners, Work and compensation.

In consideration of the foregoing, part 545, subchapter C of 28 CFR, chapter V, is amended as follows:

SUBCHAPTER C—INSTITUTION MANAGEMENT

PART 545—WORK AND COMPENSATION

 The authority citation for part 545, subpart B, is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed as to conduct occurring on or after November 1, 1987), 5006–5024 (Repealed October 12, 1984 as to conduct occurring after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 28 CFR 0.95–0.99.

2. In 28 CFR 545.11, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 545.11 Procedures.

(b) Payment: The inmate is responsible for making all payments required by the financial responsibility plan, and for providing documentation

to staff. Payments may be made from earnings of the inmate within the institution or from outside resources. Ordinarily, the minimum payment for non-UNICOR and UNICOR grade 5 inmates will be \$25.00 per quarter. Inmates assigned grades 1 through 4 in UNICOR ordinarily will be expected to allot not less than 50% of their monthly pay to the payment process. Allotments may exceed this percentage after considering the individual inmate's specific obligation and resources.

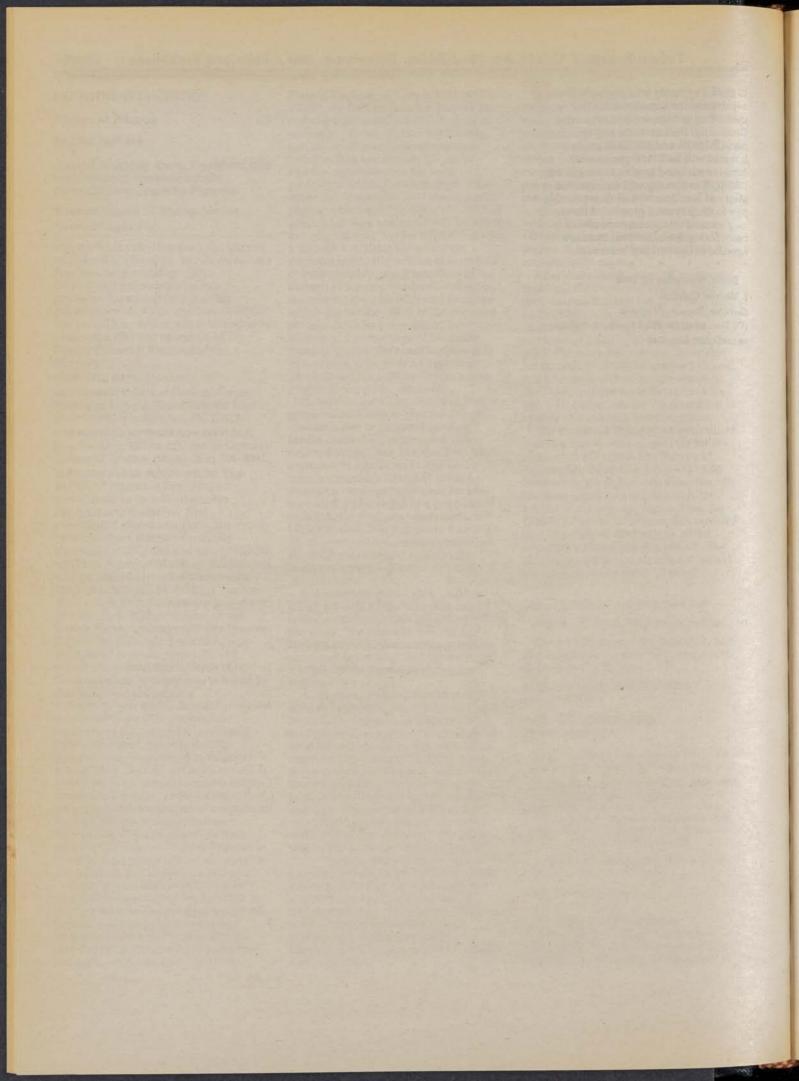
Dated: November 17, 1989.

J. Michael Quinlan,

Director, Bureau of Prisons.

[FR Doc. 89–28158 Filed 11–30–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-05-M





Friday December 1, 1989

Part VI

Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Part 372
Community Right-to-Know Release
Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals;
Final Rule

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 372

[OPTS-400021A; FRL-3659-2]

Community Right-to-Know Release Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is adding nine chemicals to the list of toxic chemicals under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986. EPCRA is also referred to as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The addition of eight of these chemicals is based on their potential carcinogenicity or other chronic toxicity as reflected in determinations made under section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended. EPA believes that these chemicals meet the criteria for addition to the list of toxic substances as established in EPCRA section 313(d)(2). EPA is also adding toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers) (CAS Registry Number: 2647162-5) to the section 313 list. EPA believes that mixtures of toluenediisocyanate isomers would generally cause the same health and environmental effects as the individual isomers already included on the section 313 list.

DATE: This rule is effective December 1,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Israel, Project Manager, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Hotline, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Mail Stop OS-120, Washington, DC 20460, Toll free: 800-535-0202, In Washington, DC and Alaska, (202) 479-2449.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Statutory Authority

EPA is adding nine chemicals to the list of toxic substances under section 313(c) of EPCRA. Section 313 of EPCRA requires owners and operators of covered facilities to report annually their releases of listed toxic chemicals. EPCRA section 313(d)(1) authorizes EPA to add chemicals to or delete chemicals from the list of toxic chemicals by rulemaking at any time. Section 313(d)(2) states that a chemical may be added if the Administrator determines that there is sufficient evidence to

establish that a chemical is known to cause or can reasonably be anticipated to cause adverse acute human health effects beyond facility site boundaries based on frequently recurring or continuous releases, chronic human health effects, or environmental toxicity.

B. Background

On April 21, 1989 (54 FR 16138), EPA issued a proposal in the Federal Register to add 10 chemicals to the list of toxic chemicals under section 313 of EPCRA.

EPA proposed the addition of these nine chemicals on the basis of their carcinogenicity or other chronic toxicity as reflected in determinations made under section 102 of CERCLA. EPA also proposed the addition of toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers). It is expected that mixtures of these isomers will generally cause the same health and environmental effects as the individual isomers already included on the section 313 list. A detailed description of EPA's methodology and rationale for the addition of these chemicals can be found in the proposed rule. The following table lists the 10 chemicals which were proposed for addition to the section 313 list. As discussed below, EPA is not finalizing its proposal to add diethylamine to the section 313 list at this time.

Table 1.—Proposed Addition Candidates: CERCLA Section 102 Chemicals with Cancer and Chronic Toxicity Concerns

CAS Registry Number	Chemical Name	RQ Score	Basis of Score	Federal Register Citation	Chemical Specific Docket Number
78-88-6	2,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	100	CTX	51 FR 34534	102RQ-R1-2-
99-65-0	m-DINITROBENZENE	100	CTX	50 FR 13456	102RQ-10-3-60
100-25-4	p-DINITROBENZENE	100	CTX	50 FR 13456	102RQ-10-3-60
107-18-6	ALLYL ALCOHOL	100	CTX	50 FR 13456	102RQ-10-3-5
109-89-7	DIETHYLAMINE	100	CTX	51 FR 34534	102RQ-R1-2-
120-58-1	ISOSAFROLE	100	CARC	54 FR 33426	102RQ-2730
528-29-0	o-DINITROBENZENE	100	CTX	50 FR 13456	102RQ-10-3-60
8001-58-9	CREOSOTE	1	CARC	54 FR 33426	102RQ-2730
25321-14-6 26471-62-5	DINITROTOLUENE (mixed isomers) TOLUENEDIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers)	10	CARC	54 FR 33426	102RQ-2730

Note: Known production volumes range from 236,000 to 315,000,000 lbs/yr.

CTX = Chronic Toxicity; CARC = Potential Carcinogenicity.

While the section 313 list has been modified in the past to reflect EPA's response to 37 section 313 petitions, this is the Agency's first internally initiated list modification. EPA plans to continue to review and modify this list as necessary to be consistent with the section 313 list criteria.

Reporting for the identified chemicals will be required for activities during the 1990 calendar year. As such, the first reports for the added chemicals must be submitted to EPA and States by July 1, 1991.

II. Summary of Public Comment

The public comment period on the proposed rule ended on June 5, 1989. A total of six comments were received from: Environmental Action Foundation (EAF); Hoechst Celanese Corporation; Entergy Services, Incorporated; The Working Group on Community Right-to-Know; National Wildlife Federation (NWF); and American Wood Preservers Institute (AWPI).

Almost all of the commenters expressed a strong support for EPA's initiative to add chemicals to the section 313 list. Along with their support, comments were received on EPA's methodology, the addition of diethylamine, and Toxic Release Inventory reporting of creosote.

Comments received from Entergy
Services, Inc. dealt exclusively with
their desire for EPA to adjust the
CERCLA reportable quantity (RQ) for
creosote from 1 lb to 100 lbs. This
comment is not relevant to this final rule
to add creosote to the section 313 list
but has been referred to EPA's Office of
Solid Waste and Emergency Response
for its consideration.

A. Methodology

As discussed in the preamble of the proposed rule, EPA used a methodology premised on the review of analyses conducted under section 102 of CERCLA. EPA utilized those CERCLA reportable quantities (RQs) that had been established because of cancer or other chronic health effects.

EAF and NWF both had the opinion that EPA was overly restrictive in setting criteria for addition to the section 313 list. NWF comments focused on the fact that neither acute human toxicity nor environmental toxicity were considered in the proposal.

EPA specifically addressed this issue in the proposed rule.

In reviewing the RQ methodology for its application to the section 313(d)(2) criteria. EPA wanted to ensure that chemicals which are added to the section 313 list have high concerns for properties which are most relevant to section 313. For example, ignitability and reactivity which are not specifically mentioned in section 313(d) have not been considered in this rulemaking. For this reason, EPA considered only the criteria of chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity. Although aquatic and mammalian toxicity are relevant to section 313, EPA chose to only address chronic human toxicity in this rulemaking. As previously stated, this is EPA's first attempt to initiate modification to the section 313 list; other section 313 toxicity endpoints, such as aquatic and mammalian toxicity, will be considered in future modifications.

EPA will consider acute toxicity and environmental toxicity for future additions to the list.

EAF commented that reactivity, explosivity, and ignitability should also be considered for making additions to the list.

EPA evaluates chemicals for addition to and deletion from the section 313 list by applying the criteria established under section 313(d)(2). While the above properties are not explicitly cited as criteria for modifications to the list, EPA can consider these properties as they may potentially relate to the specific criteria under section 313(d)(2) in future rulemakings.

B. Chemicals and Chemical Lists

EAF and NWF both stated that while the proposed additions to the section 313 list are certainly warranted, many more chemicals and chemical lists need to be evaluated. EAF generally stated that non-EPA lists should be considered for addition. NWF specifically suggested adding chemicals from the Priority Pollutant List of the Clean Water Act, sections 302 and 304 of EPCRA, section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and

Recovery Act (RCRA), section 103(a) of CERCLA, and hazardous chemicals under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard.

EPA certainly recognizes that there are many more chemicals which still need to be evaluated for addition to the section 313 list. As stated in the proposed rule:

This action represents only the first attempt by EPA to modify the list of reportable chemicals under section 313. EPA will continue to look to other sources to add chemicals to the list which pose known or anticipated health and environmental hazards as established in section 313(d). The Agency is currently looking into a more comprehensive effort in developing a process to screen chemicals for addition to and deletion from the section 313 list.

While only at the beginning stages, EPA has begun to develop a process to screen chemicals for potential addition to the list. This will involve the evaluation of regulatory and non-regulatory lists, as developed within and outside the Agency.

EAF commented that they are concerned by one of the reasons EPA gives for using the CERCLA section 102 list as a starting point; that toxicological evaluations have already been conducted for CERCLA section 102 chemicals. They object to such criteria stating that little is known about many chemicals precisely because reporting has not been required.

EPA can only add chemicals to the list if these chemicals can be reasonably anticipated to cause one of the human health or environmental effects stated in section 313(d)(2). In other words, under section 313 EPA cannot place a reporting burden on the reporting community for a chemical for which EPA cannot reasonably anticipate human health or environmental

Using the toxicological evaluations that have already been conducted for the CERCLA section 102 chemicals allowed EPA to rely on data on carcinogenicity and chronic toxicity which has already been reviewed by EPA. EPA believes that these assessments are adequate to make the finding under section 313(d)(2) that the chemicals can be reasonably anticipated to cause cancer or other chronic effects to humans.

C. Arbitrary Selection of CERCLA RQ Values

Many of the commenters stated that EPA's selection of an RQ of 100 lbs is arbitrary and is not an indication of toxicity. Certain commenters stated that many chemicals with higher RQs may meet the criteria as established under section 313(d)(2) for addition to the list.

EPA's selection of the 100 lb RQ as a screening tool was based on its experience with the methodology and criteria to assign RO scores for each of the seven primary areas; potential carcinogenicity, chronic toxicity, acute toxicity, environmental toxicity, mammalian toxicity, reactivity, and ignitability. EPA believes that chemicals with an RQ of 100 lbs for either cancer or chronic toxicity would most certainly meet the criteria under section 313(d)(2). However, this does not imply that chemicals assigned RQ values greater than 100 lbs do not necessarily meet the criteria under section 313(d)(2).

D. Multiple Criteria for Addition to the

Two comments were received which interpreted the methodology for the proposed chemicals as requiring that more than one criterion under section 313(d)(2) had to be met to add a chemical to the section 313 list. The statute clearly states that the Administrator need only to establish that a chemical meet any one of the criteria to warrant addition to the section 313 list.

EPA agrees that a chemical only needs to meet one of the criteria for health and environmental effects under section 313(d)(2). There seems to be some confusion with respect to the methodology employed in the proposal. The commenters may have assumed that EPA considered only the final published RQ in screening chemicals for addition.

As stated in the proposal:

CERCLA section 102(a) allows EPA to adjust RQ levels for specific chemicals. In establishing and adjusting the RQ levels, EPA evaluates the intrinsic physical, chemical, and toxicological properties of each chemical. The primary criteria used to adjust an RQ for a particular chemical are carcinogenicity chronic toxicity, aquatic toxicity, mammalian toxicity, ignitability, and reactivity. EPA assigns RQ values for each of the six primary areas mentioned above. Chemicals with final RQ scores of 100 or less based on aquatic toxicity, mammalian toxicity, ignitability, and reactivity were screened for scores reflecting assessments based on their cancer and chronic toxicity potential. In other words, a chemical with a final RQ of 1 pound based on reactivity was still screened for its carcinogenicity and chronic toxicity scores. If [either] score is less than or equal to 100 pounds, then the chemical meets the threshold outlined in this proposal.

The Agency recognizes that a chemical only needs to satisfy one of the toxicity criteria to warrant its addition to the section 313 list. For this rulemaking, EPA only evaluated the RQ

values that were assigned specifically for cancer or chronic toxicity. As another example, allyl alcohol has been evaluated specifically for chronic toxicity where an RQ of 100 lbs has been assigned for chronic toxicity. While this chemical may have an even lower RQ value for one of the other endpoints mentioned above, only the chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity RQ values were considered.

E. Production Volume

EPA received several comments regarding the use of production volume as a criterion for listing and on the use of the TSCA Confidential Update

System (CUS).

Commenters questioned any use of production volume for additions to the list, claiming that facilities which exceed the reporting thresholds would report under section 313 and those facilities which fall below would not.

Commenters stated that it is inappropriate for EPA to look at production volume at all. The Agency should only examine chemicals' potential health and environmental effects.

Many commenters also questioned the use of the TSCA CUS noting its limitations with respect to inorganic chemicals, its accuracy, and the fact that it is a confidential data base being used for community right-to-know purposes. If production volume is going to play a role in making additions to the section 313 list, commenters stated that other production volume data should be considered.

EPA's position on these issues has been set forth in the proposal. The CERCLA section 102 list was screened for production volume to eliminate from consideration any chemical without a known production volume of at least 25,000 pounds, because 25,000 pounds is the reporting threshold for manufacturers and processors under section 313 of EPCRA. EPA wanted to ensure that it adds chemicals to the list which will result in valuable information on chemical releases into the environment. The public is not served if EPA adds chemicals to the list for which no reports would be received because the chemicals are not produced. For this reason, EPA believes it is appropriate to consider production volume on potential candidates for addition once an evaluation of the health and environmental toxicity has been conducted.

EPA agrees with the commenters that other sources, in addition to the TSCA CUS data base, should be considered in future rulemakings to include importation and chemical intermediates.

It is important to stress that this is EPA's first attempt to add chemicals to the list and a more comprehensive process for making modifications to the section 313 list is being developed.

F. Diethylamine

Hoechst Celanese Corp. commented on the available data on diethylamine and requested that EPA reconsider the addition of this chemical to the section 313 list. EPA cited a 1951 study conducted by Brieger and Hodes as the basis for chronic toxicity concerns. Hoechst Celanese raises several issues with respect to this study.

(1) The study used the rabbit as the exposure species, which is an unconventional choice for inhalation studies by today's standards.

(2) Only six animals were used per dose group and the sex was not specified.

(3) While the investigators noted multiple corneal erosions and edema at 50 ppm, no such effects were noted at 100 ppm.

(4) The study was only 6 weeks in

duration.

Hoechst Celanese provided a much more recent study with diethylamine conducted by (Lynch, et. al.) at the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in 1986. The Lynch study was 24 weeks in duration and used 200 rats (100 male and female) per dose group. No effects were noted at the 25 ppm dose level. At 250 ppm, the primary effects were related to respiratory irritation. None of the effects cited in the earlier study were cited in the Lynch study.

A review of the Brieger and Hodes study indicates that this study was not conducted using EPA guidelines (conducted before there was an EPA), that it is a less than perfect study, but that the study is sufficient for setting and supporting a CERCLA RQ for chronic toxicity. It should be noted that the Lynch study is being evaluated for a possible technical update of the CERCLA RQ for diethylamine. The contention that the rabbit is an unconventional choice for inhalation testing relates to the difficulty of conducting this type of test in rabbits. It does not make the rabbit an inappropriate test species for this chemical. In fact, it is possible that the variance between the Brieger and Hodes study and the Lynch study indicates that the rabbit is a more sensitive species for the subject chemical.

However, the Hoechst Celanese comments do raise concerns regarding EPA's selection of this chemical for addition to the section 313 list of toxic chemicals. The low number of animals used in the Brieger study, the short duration of the study, the lack of a dose-dependent response, and the lack of confirmation in the more recent Lynch study are factors that indicate a need for further analysis before EPA adds this chemical to the section 313 list. Therefore, EPA is not adding diethylamine to the section 313 list pending further review.

G. Creosote

The AWPI provided comment on the proposed addition of creosote to the section 313 list. The industry is generally supportive of this idea, provided that reporting of creosote is in lieu of, and not in addition to, reporting of its listed constituents. AWPI's comments addressed four specific issues: listing of creosote as a section 313 toxic chemical; reporting of creosote under section 313 in lieu of its constituents; creosote emissions estimation methodologies; and the carcinogenicity of creosote.

1. Listing creosote as a distinct compound. Creosote is a distillation product from coal tar pitch. As such, it is a naturally occurring mixture in that it is not manufactured by the assembly or formulation of ingredients nor are any other substances intentionally added to it during its processing. Creosote is composed of as many as 200 individual components with 20 being generally recognized at levels of 1.0 percent or greater. (Three of these chemicals are individually listed on the section 313 list: anthracene, dibenzofuran, and naphthalene.) Industry believes that health risk assessments of the whole compound (creosote) are appropriate and are sufficient indicators of real world toxicity and exposures.

AWPI's main point is that numerous government entities have regulated and continue to look at creosote as a discrete compound with a distinct chemical identity: creosote is a listed hazardous waste under the RCRA and is a CERCLA hazardous substance. Beyond EPA, OSHA regulates creosote as a hazardous substance in the workplace, and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have both evaluated the carcinogenicity of creosote as a discrete entity. AWPI also points to the fact that creosote has been assigned a CAS registry number.

EPA generally agrees with AWPI with respect to treating creosote as a distinct entity and that reporting under section 313 should take place for that entity in lieu of the individual components. EPA wants to ensure, however, that release determinations are expressed properly under section 313.

Recognizing the complexity of creosote with respect to its constituents, EPA believes that release estimates under EPCRA section 313 should be for total organics attributable to creosote that are released to each medium. For example, while creosote is manufactured, processed, or used, releases to air might occur from the volatile components of creosote. While the number of individual components and percentages of the volatiles would be different from the original creosote mixture, EPA believes that the total amount of these volatiles must be reported as emissions of creosote to air. EPA is stressing this point since, in the above example, it might be interpreted that creosote (in its entirety) is not being emitted into the air and as such, emissions are reported as zero.

While the policy under section 313 has not necessarily been to consider a CAS registry number as the identifier for determining the reportability of a substance, EPA agrees with AWPI that treating creosote as a discrete chemical substance is reasonable for this particular situation.

2. Reporting creosote on Form R in lieu of its constituents. AWPI has pointed out that creosote is handled and applied as a discrete compound by government, health professionals, and industry. It makes sense to continue this approach in all regulatory contexts. Reporting of creosote and its section 313 listed constituents would result in double counting of emissions.

AWPI has also indicated that the burden of reporting for individual listed chemicals within creosote is greater than the burden would be for reporting for creosote in lieu of its constituents.

EPA agrees that reporting emissions of creosote should be in lieu of reporting section 313 listed components. Anthracene, dibenzofuran, and naphthalene are all major components of creosote. Individual reports for these substances as they result from creosote would not be required. However, it should be emphasized that facilities which separately employ a section 313 listed chemical (such as the above three) in any manufacture, process, or use activity are still subject to reporting releases of those chemicals. For example, a creosote solution in naphthalene would be considered to contain two reportable section 313 chemicals. Estimations of the releases would have to be made for the naphthalene solvent as well as creosote.

Reporting creosote as a single entity is somewhat precedent setting under section 313. In the past, EPA guidance to reporting has been chemical-specific. Individual section 313 listed chemicals in mixtures, whether or not the mixture is described by a CAS registry number, require threshold and release determinations for the individual listed chemical(s). With respect to creosote, facilities are currently making estimates of releases for the three individually listed chemicals. According to AWPI, making a single report for releases of the entity, creosote will be less burdensome than reporting individual listed chemicals. Estimating releases for creosote, while less burdensome, will not necessarily be straightforward. As such, EPA is providing guidance below for estimating creosote releases.

3. Carcinogenicity of creosote. AWPI contends that the IARC and NTP reviews on creosote are incomplete because they do not include unpublished studies. The unpublished studies are referred to by AWPI as three epidemiological studies which show that exposure to creosote in the wood treating industry does not adversely affect human health.

With regard to the cancer criterion under section 313, EPA must conclude that a chemical causes or can reasonably be anticipated to cause cancer in humans in order to include that chemical on the section 313 list. As with IARC and NTP, EPA can only consider data which are available when assessing the potential toxicity of any chemical. While there may be unpublished epidemiological studies on creosote which AWPI claims show no adverse human health related effects, there are still data to indicate that there is limited human evidence, and sufficient animal evidence to reasonably anticipate that creosote causes cancer in humans. IARC and NTP have concluded that creosote is a possible human carcinogen. It should be noted that

AWPI did not include these unpublished

epidemiologic studies, it still supported

the listing of creosote under section 313.

reports in their comments. Despite

AWPI comments concerning the

III. Statutory Findings

After assessing public comment and the rulemaking record, EPA has determined that the chemical substances identified in Table 1 above (with the exception of diethylamine) meet the statutory toxicity criteria for listing under section 313(d)(2) of EPCRA. These determinations and the specific toxic effects of each chemical are set forth in detail in the preamble of the proposed rule and the accompanying rulemaking record.

In summary, EPA finds that isosafrole, creosote, and dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers) are known to cause or can reasonably be anticipated to cause

cancer in humans. EPA has also determined that ortho-, meta-, and paradinitrobenzene are known or can reasonably be anticipated to cause serious reproductive dysfunctions in humans. EPA has determined that there is sufficient evidence that allyl alcohol and 2,3-dichloropropene are known to cause or can reasonably be anticipated to cause serious chronic health effects in humans. Finally, EPA concludes that mixed isomers of toluenediisocyanate causes or can reasonably be anticipated to cause serious or irreversible chronic effect in humans.

IV. Guidance for Reporting Creosote

Estimating releases of creosote for purposes of section 313 should be based on the total organics attributable to creosote that are released to each medium. Contributions to the release not known to be due to creosote per se can be factored out. For example, total organics might include amounts of pentachlorophenol from other processes at the facility which should be subtracted. Fugitive emissions, solid wastes, and storage tank losses may be partially due to solvents, such as topped coal tar distillate, in the mixture and these releases can be factored out using weight fractions of these other substances.

For air releases, fugitive emissions from equipment leaks such as pumps and valves can be estimated by using the average Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) emission factors for heavy liquid organics. If the facility had screening data for hydrocarbon leaks (defined as greater than 10,000 ppm) then this data can be used in conjunction with the leaking and non-leaking SOCMI fugitive emission factors. These fugitive emission factors are available in Appendix D of Estimating Releases and Waste Treatment Efficiencies for the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form, EPA 560/4-88-002.

Stack releases of creosote can be based on measured total volatile organics or hydrocarbons. Air emissions for storage tanks can be estimated with EPA published equations using the average molecular weight and vapor pressure for the creosote liquid at the storage temperature. If the molecular weight and vapor pressure of the creosote is not available, it can be calculated using the liquid concentration, molecular weight, and vapor pressure of the individual components. This procedure is further described in Appendix C of EPA 560/4-88-002.

For water releases, estimates can be based on the measured total organic concentration in wastewater times the wastewater volume. If this is not available, the concentration could be based on the solubility of creosote in water. Solid wastes should be based on the measured weight or volume (multiplied times density) of the creosote waste.

As an alternative approach, a facility could build its estimates on a chemical-by-chemical basis, including at a minimum, the 20 most abundant constituents of creosote. However, a covered facility would not be required to file separate reports for anthracene, dibenzofuran, or napthalene based on their presence in creosote.

V. Rulemaking Record

The record supporting this rule is contained in the docket number OPTS-400021A and in the CERCLA dockets referenced in Table 1. Nonconfidential documents, including an index of the docket, are available to the public in the TSCA Public Docket Office from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The TSCA Public Docket Office is located at EPA Headquarters, Rm. NE-G004, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The CERCLA dockets which are part of this rulemaking are available to the public in the CERCLA Public Docket Office which is located at EPA Headquarters, Rm. M2427, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC.

VI. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

A. Executive Order 12291

Executive Order (E.O.) 12291 requires each Federal agency to classify as "major" any rule likely to result in:

(1) An annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; or

(2) A major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or

(3) Significant adverse effects on competition, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic and export markets.

EPA's economic analysis estimates up to 619 additional reports entailing annual costs to EPA, industry, and States of about \$755,000 as a result of the addition of nine chemicals to the section 313 list of toxic chemicals. EPA anticipates that this addition will not have a significant effect on competition, costs, or prices. Therefore, EPA has determined that this rule is not "major."

This rule has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review as required by E.O. 12291.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 requires each Federal agency to perform a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis for all rules that are likely to have a "significant impact on a substantial number of small entities."

40 CFR part 372 exempts certain small businesses from reporting; specifically, those facilities with fewer than 10 full-time employees. This exclusion exempts about one-half of all manufacturing facilities in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 20 through 39 from section 313 reporting. EPA estimates that the addition of 9 chemicals will require reporting from less than 1 percent of manufacturing facilities with between 10 and 50 employees.

The analysis supporting this rule anticipates that no segment of the manufacturing sector is likely to suffer significant adverse effects because of this rule. Reporting costs are estimated at less than 0.25 percent of median sales per report for affected facilities with 10 to 19 full-time employees in manufacturing SICs 20 through 39. Based on the 9 chemicals, it is unlikely that any facilities with 10 to 19 employees will have to file reports for more than 1 chemical.

Therefore, EPA certifies that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities and that no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is needed.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

OMB has approved the information collection requirements contained in this rule under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and has assigned OMB control number 2070–0093.

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 33 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 726

Jackson Place NW., Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA."

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 372

Community right-to-know, Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Toxic chemicals.

Dated: November 28, 1989. William F. Reilly,

Administrator.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 372 is amended to read as follows:

PART 372-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 372 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 11013 and 11028.

2. In § 372.65 by adding chemicals to paragraph (a) alphabetically and to paragraph (b) by CAS No. sequence to read as follows:

§ 372.65 Chemicals and chemical categories to which the part applies.

(a) * * *

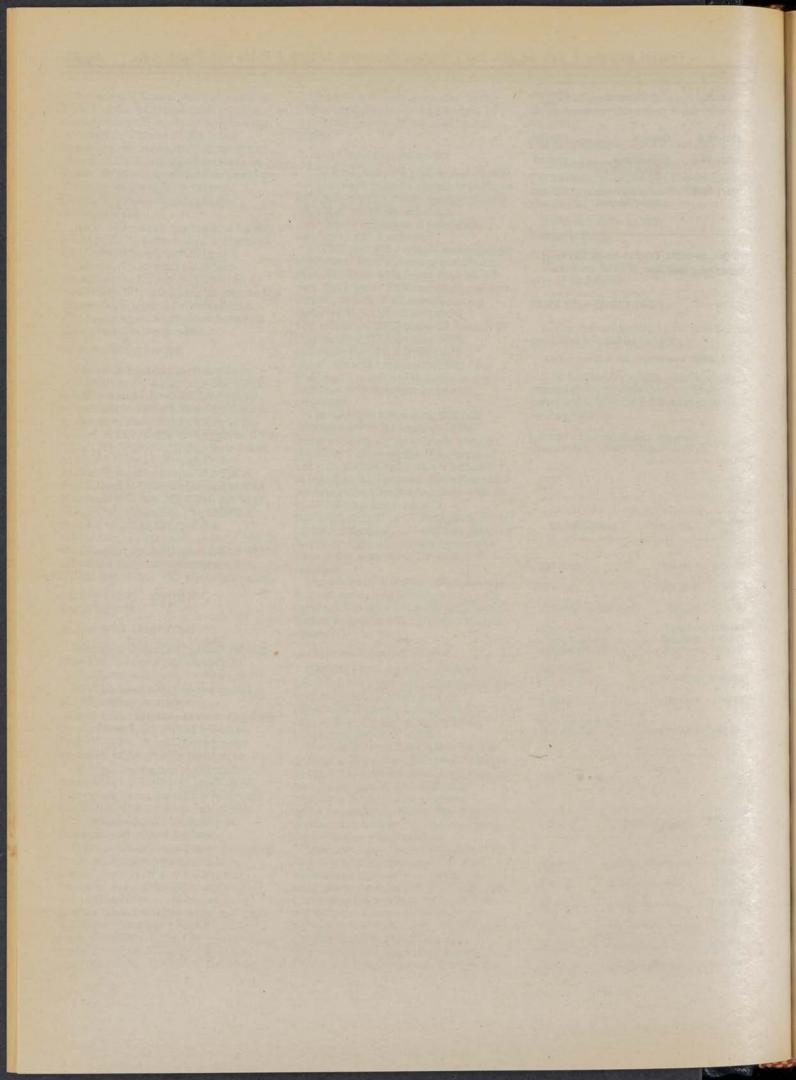
Chemical Name			CAS No.	Effective Date	
		1			
Allyl ald	cohol		107-18-6	1/01/90	
Creoso	te		8001-58-9	1/01/90	
2,3-Dic	hloropropene		78-88-6	1/01/90	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	robenzene		99-65-0 528-29-0	1/01/90	
	obenzene		100-25-4	1/01/90	
Dinitrot	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE			+ 104 105	
(mixed	isomers)	•	25321-14-6	1/01/90	
Isosafro	oleelc	*	120-58-1	1/01/90	
	ediisocyanate isomers)		26471-62-5	1/01/90	

(b) * * * -

Cas No.		Chemical Name	Effective Date	
78-88-6		2,3-Dichloropropene	1/01/90	
99-65-0		m-Dinitrobenzene	1/01/90	
100-25-4		p-Dinitrobenzene	1/01/90	
107-18-6		Allyl alcohol	1/01/90	
120-58-1		Isosafrole	1/01/90	
528-29-0		o-Dinitrobenzene	1/01/90	

Cas No.		Chemical Name	Effective Date
8001-58-9		Creosote	1/01/90
25321-14-6		Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	1/01/90
	*		
26471-62-5		Toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers)	1/01/90
			761

[FR Doc. 89-28251; Filed 11-29-89; 10:20 am]



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Friday, December 1, 1989

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CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING DECEMBER

At the end of each month, the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Last List November 30, 1989 This is a continuing list of public bills from the current session of Congress which have become Federal laws. It may be used in conjunction with "PLUS" (Public Laws Update Service) on 523-6641. The text of laws is not published in the Federal Register but may be ordered in individual pamphlet form (referred to as "slip laws") from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (phone 202-275-3030).

H.R. 1310/Pub. L. 101-177
To redesignate a certain portion of the George Washington Memorial Parkway as the "Clara Barton Parkway". (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1296; 1 page) Price: \$1.00

H.R. 2120/Pub. L. 101-178
To amend the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the provisions of the Act for fiscal years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1297; 1 page) Price: \$1.00
H.R. 3402/Pub. L. 101-179
Support for East European

Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1298; 27 pages) Price: \$1.00

H.R. 3532/Pub. L. 101-180 Civil Rights Commission Reauthorization Act of 1989. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1325; 1 page) Price: \$1.00

H.J. Res. 357/Pub. L. 101-181

Providing for the reappointment of Samuel Curtis Johnson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1326; 1 page) Price: \$1.00

H.J. Res. 358/Pub. L. 101-182

Providing for the reappointment of Jeannine Smith Clark as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1327; 1 page) Price: \$1.00

H.J. Res. 393/Pub. L. 101-183

To grant the consent of Congress to the boundary change compact between South Dakota an Nebraska. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1328; 6 pages) Price: \$1.00

S. 810/Pub. L. 101-184

To commemorate the contributions of Senator Clinton P. Anderson to the establishment of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1334; 2 pages) Price: \$1.00

S. 978/Pub. L. 101-185 National Museum of the American Indian Act. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1336; 12 pages) Price: \$1.00

S.J. Res. 159/Pub. L. 101-186

To designate April 22, 1990, as Earth Day, and to set aside the day for public activities promoting preservation of the global environment. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1348; 2 pages)
Price: \$1.00

S.J. Res. 207/Pub. L. 101-

Approving the location of the memorial to the women who served in Vietnam. (Nov. 28, 1989; 103 Stat. 1350; 1 page) Price: \$1.00

S.J. Res. 218/Pub. L. 101-188

To designate the week of December 3, 1989, through December 9, 1989, as "National American Indian Heritage Week". (Nov. 28, 1989 103 Stat. 1351; 1 page) Price: \$1.00

H.R. 2461/Pub. L. 101-189

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991. (Nov. 29 1989; 103 Stat. 1352; 339 pages) Price \$10.00

S. 1390/Pub. L. 101-190

To provide for the construction of biomedical facilities in order to ensure a continued supply of specialized strains of mice essential to biomedical research in the United States, and for other purposes. (Nov. 29, 1989; 103 Stat. 1691; 6 pages) Price: \$1.00

TABLE OF EFFECTIVE DATES AND TIME PERIODS—DECEMBER 1989

This table is used by the Office of the Federal Register to compute certain dates, such as effective dates and comment deadlines, which appear in agency documents. In computing these

dates, the day after publication is counted as the first day. When a date falls on a weekend or holiday, the next Federal business day is used. (See 1 CFR 18.17)

A new table will be published in the first issue of each month.

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December 8	December 26	January 8	January 22	February 6	March 8
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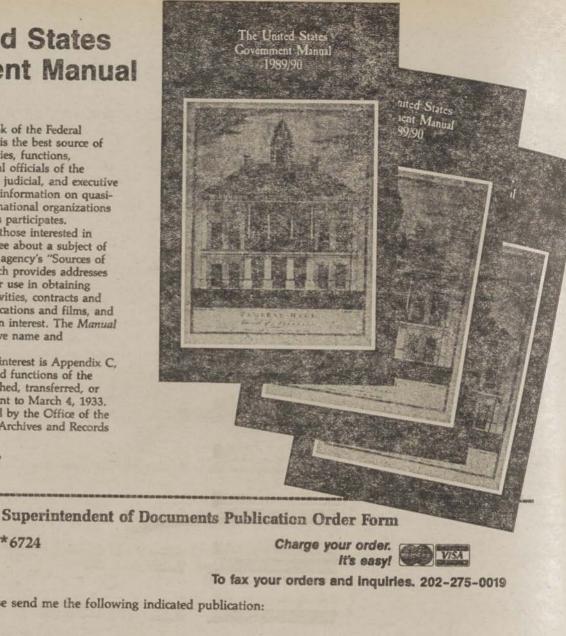
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